THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1869. VOL. 29.—NO. 142

LAWYERS.

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R. DUDLEY FRAYSER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds of the following States for the State of Tennessee:

Alabama,	Indiana,	Maryland,
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And other States. de20 1m

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

Pike & Johnson,

COUNSELLORS,

SOLICITORS AND ADVOCATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS FIRM, ESTABLISHED AT WASHington, (Office, 217 F Street), will attend to all cases that may be entrusted to them, in the Supreme Court of the United States, and Court of Claims; and also to the recovery of claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress and in the Departments.

The senior member has been a practising lawyer for thirty-two years, and is a member of the bars of the Supreme Courts of Arkansas, Louisiana and the United States. The junior, bred a lawyer, was long a Representative and Senator in the Congress of the United States, and familiar with the modes of transacting business in the Departments.

The senior, retaining his residence at Memphis, will also, as one of the firm of PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE, attend to cases in the Supreme Courts of Arkansas and Tennessee, and in the United States Courts and Chancery Court at Memphis. nov28 1f

CHAS. A. CHOATE,

COUNSELOR AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

Nos. 270 Second Street, and 450 Main St.,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

☞ My duties as Counsel for the General Assignee have led me to make the *Practice in Bankruptcy a Specialty.* nov12 1m

ALBERT PIKE. CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE

PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,

Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.

☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.

Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON

PIKE & JOHNSON,

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WASHINGTON, D. C

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.

The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business, having many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy2 sep30 1y

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

AN election will be held by the Stockholders of the Merchants National Bank, at the banking house, on MONDAY, January 25, 1869, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., to elect Nine Directors for said Bank for the ensuing year.

H. A. PARTEE, Cashier. de24 1m

Notice.

THE business of Moore, Whitfield & Co., will be continued as heretofore.

VIRGIL V. MOORE, Surviving Partner. ja12

NOTICE.

MY patrons and all who wish to have their Pianos and Organs Tuned or Repaired by me in a superior workmanlike manner, will please leave their orders at Clark's Jewelry store, or at No. 250 Second street, and *NOT* at Mr. Katzenbach's music store, as I have no connection whatever with that establishment.

H. G. HOLLENBERG, Piano and Organ Maker. ja16

Notice.

WE have this day sold our interest in the Wood Business to GEO. W. BAXTER, who has heretofore conducted it for us. Mr. Baxter will continue the business at our office, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to our friends and the public generally.

BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO. ja16

Geo. W. Baxter,

—DEALER IN—

CORD AND KINDLING WOOD

Office with Bigley, Mellersh & Co.,

Corner of Main and South Court Streets. ja16

NOTICE.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, in Jacksonport, Jackson county, Arkansas, until the first day of January, 1869, for the erection of a BRICK COURT HOUSE, with iron window caps and sills, iron cornice, stairways and balconies, slate and tin roof. The size of said building 50 by 70 feet, with center projections on each side and end, of two by fifteen feet, carried up with dormitories; to be two stories high, with mansard or French roof, belfry and dome.

Plan and specifications can be seen at this office. Three annual payments, to be made according to the progress of the work, and the house is to be completed by the first of January, 1870, and the payments to be made according to the reports of the Internal Improvement Commissioner to the agent.

RILEY KINMAN, dec2 1m Sheriff of Jackson County, Ark.

COTTON GINS.

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns, 227½ and 234 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn. se11 dawtm

Owner Wanted

FOR the Sewing Machine, received per steamer Lamiuary, consigned to J. Leroy, Memphis, Tenn. If not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

LARRY HARMS AD. Agent. de27 1m Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

BY TELEGRAPH

[FROM OUR SUNDAY'S EDITION.]

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, January 23, 1869.

SENATE.

A joint resolution was passed donating condemned cannon for a monument to the late President Lincoln.

The House resolution, asking information of the departments as to how many buildings in Washington are used by them, was adopted.

Mr. Kelsey offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the property of Wm. F. Harris, an American citizen, who died in Bahia, Brazil, in 1852, and whose property was seized by the Brazilian government at that time. Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Spaulding, the Senate's amendment to the resolution providing for the disposition of certain papers relating to military claims accruing to the Department of the West, was taken from the Speaker's table and non-concurred in.

Mr. Stewart's joint resolution for a constitutional amendment relative to suffrage was then taken up, and Mr. Dixon gave notice of an amendment requiring a ratification of the proposed amendment by conventions of three-quarters of the States, instead of by the Legislatures. The bill was made the special order for Monday.

On the motion of Mr. Wilson, the House then agreed to the amendment made by the House to the joint resolution respecting the provisional governments of Virginia and Texas, and also to another amendment extending the provisions of the amendment to Mississippi, and the resolution was passed as follows:

Resolved, That the persons now holding civil offices in the provisional governments of Virginia and Texas, who cannot take the oath provided by the act to prescribe the oath of office, etc., approved July 22, 1866, shall be on the passage of this resolution, removed therefrom, and their places shall be filled by the District Commanders, by the appointment of persons who can take such oath, provided that the provisions of this resolution shall not apply to persons who, by reason of the removal of their disabilities, shall have been qualified for any office, in pursuance of this act requiring an oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed; provided, further, that this resolution shall not take effect till thirty days after its passage, and that the provisions of this resolution are hereby extended to Mississippi.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported an amendment to the act to protect all persons in their civil rights, and to furnish means of their vindication.

Railroad matters were then discussed, after which the death of Hinds, of Arkansas, was announced, and the Senate soon thereafter adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Boutwell called up his Constitutional amendment and bill in regard to suffrage, and opened the debate upon it. This, he said, was the last of the great reconstruction measures, and if the right of suffrage was secured to all citizens of the United States, without respect to race or color, the republic would be established on a sure basis. It is impossible for this Congress or the Republican party to escape this issue. He knew it was unusual to present measures from a mere party point of view, but the situation was peculiar. The Democratic party, from the opening of the war until they had been identified with measures calculated to prevent the restoration of the Union, by and through the influence of the war to the Republican party, the nation was indebted for its existence, and therefore it was responsible for the perpetuity and peace of the nation while it had saved. The Committee on Reconstruction invited examination and criticism as to the phraseology and objects of the proposed amendment and law. Mr. Boutwell then explained the provisions of the amendment, which has already been published, and argued at length, claiming the right of Congress to legislate on the question of suffrage, independent of any action on the part of States.

Mr. Eldridge inquired whether the States possessed no powers except such as were granted by the Constitution, and said that he understood it exactly the other way, viz: That the United States Government had no power except such as was granted by the States.

Mr. Boutwell replied that if the Constitution says that a State shall have certain powers, even though there may be no negative in the proposition, the State cannot go beyond that grant. He quoted Patrick Henry and Madison to sustain his view, and the debates on the Constitution in the various States to show that the opponents of the Constitution claimed that the fourth section of the first article gave Congress complete control over the question of suffrage, and the friends of the Constitution never denying that it did, and the conclusion of the whole matter was that the power to make regulations concerning it was vested in the States, and that the power of the General Government over suffrage and representation was comprehensive, and was necessary to its existence, or, in other words, the power was in the States, subject to the controling influences and the General Government. He also based the power of Congress on that provision of the Constitution by which the United States is to guarantee to each State a republican form of government. Boutwell's argument, which lasted two hours, was occasionally interrupted by questions from the members of the other side of the House. In conclusion, he said: "The Republican party must stand where it is, but it must and will move forward to complete the great work it has undertaken."

Mr. Brooks said that in order to carry out the principles advocated by the gentleman from Massachusetts, he proposed to offer an amendment to the bill by striking out the word "citizen" wherever it occurs and substituting the word "person," and otherwise altering it so that it will read: "That no State will abridge or deny the right of any person in the United States to vote by reason of his or her race, color, sex, nativity or age, when over 21 years." The amendment was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Robinson gave notice of an amendment by substituting the words "inhabitants having no other residence elsewhere than in the United States," which was also ordered to be printed.

Mr. Knott then addressed the House in opposition to the bill and the proposed Constitutional amendment. The point of his argument was that the 14th Amendment could not be made retroactive, and that no person could be disfranchised.

Mr. Davis gave notice that he intended soon to call up the Georgia contested election case, and the House adjourned

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 23.—The celebrated V. K. Stevenson cotton case was up again in the United States District Court to-day, and the counsel for Stevenson moved for a dismissal of the attachment against his property in this city. No decision, however, has yet been reached.

Several officers of the Cuban insurgent army are in the city, for the purpose of purchasing arms and ammunition.

A thief badly smashed the glass panel protecting the counter of the Park Bank, this noon, and grabbed a package of $14,000 and rushed out, handing it to a confederate on the steps, and escaped. The confederate was captured and the money recovered.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, January 23.—During the performance of the Minstrels at Villa Menvila, last evening, there were seditious cries of "Vire Cespedro," and many of the audience commenced singing revolutionary hyms. A formidable riot ensued, and the Spanish, armed volunteers and police fired on the people, who returned the fire, and many were wounded on both sides. The affair has created the most intense excitement. Sensible men of both parties regret the occurrence of this outbreak. More riots are expected to-day.

The *Gazette* publishes the provisions of the new electoral law for Cuba and Porto Rico. Cuba will send eighteen and Porto Rico ten members to the Spanish Cortes.

The revolution continues in San Domingo, and the reports concerning the operations there are conflicting.

Hartman, a London banker, was concluding a loan of $2,000,000 with Baez, and the latter offers as a guarantee the copper and coal mines at Samana and the guano of Alta Vela.

Four persons were killed and many wounded in the affair at the theater last night.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 23.—In the House to-day, the proposed constitutional amendment and the law in regard to suffrage, after a long debate as to the order of business, was taken up, and Boutwell delivered a speech thereon.

The Navy Department is in receipt of dispatches in detail relative to the surrender of Messrs. Bliss and Masterman by the Paraguayan authorities.

The President, to-day, nominated W. E. Matthews, of Tennessee, as Surveyor General of Wyoming Territory, and S. M. Patton as Register of the Land Office for the same territory.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, January 23.—Since the introduction of a resolution by a Radical into the Legislature to submit the question of negro eligibility to office to the courts, the following telegram has been received:

"SAVANNAH, GA., January 23.

"*Hon. R. E. Lester:* The rule under quo warranto has been issued against White (colored) vs. the Clerk of the Chatham county Superior Court.

[Signed] "JULIAN HARTRIDGE."

This is the case suggested in the resolution.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, January 23.—A Cheyenne dispatch says about 150 soldiers and as many citizens, well armed and provided with eighteen days' rations, left yesterday, in search of the Indians who stole stock from Laporte a few days ago.

An Omaha dispatch says that Mrs. Capt. Hamerel was fatally burned this evening by the explosion of a stove using gasoline.

The Union Pacific Railroad reached the one thousandth mile post this evening, and the Government Commissioners are now examining the road.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, January 23.—The subject of the abolition of the slave trade to the Spanish colonies is engaging the serious attention of the Government. A proposition to declare all vessels engaged in that traffic pirates, is under consideration and will probably prevail.

Rivero has been selected as President of the new Cortes.

The transports containing reinforcements for Cuba are nearly ready to sail. They will, to save time and expense, be landed at Santiago, instead of Havana.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—This morning before the public reception Gen. Grant reviewed the entire fire department of the city, and several hundred of the police force. While the review was taking place an alarm of fire was struck, and the engines were soon at work at Monument Square. After the exhibition a large number of citizens, including many ladies, called on the General at Barnum's Hotel. Gov. Bowie, who was a comrade of Grant in Mexico, was among the number.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, January 23.—John Dewitt, the Chicago pedestrian, at 10 o'clock this morning, accomplished the hitherto unparalleled feat in this country of walking 1000 miles in 1000 consecutive hours, for a wager of $500.

THE MILITIA.

A Suggestion from the People.

Since the publication of the militia bill and the Governor's message, the absorbing topic of conversation among thinking men—especially the older and more farseeing of our citizens—has been the danger of a civil war, which just now seems unavoidable. Merchants, lawyers, indeed all classes, foresee the impending ruin, and deprecate the rash, cruel and unnecessary step. No human mind can calculate the damage that will accrue to every branch of political, social and domestic life if it is taken. The courts, already clogged and retarded, will be compelled to come to a complete stand still; commerce will suffer in every branch; merchants from abroad will refuse to send their goods hither; the men needed in the country to cultivate the fields will, instead, be lounging around the barracks or plundering the country; in fact, "all will be awry." We are convinced, however, that if our citizens, without distinction of political creeds, will make an effort these horrors may be averted. The Sheriff of our county, Mr. Curry, has asserted, we understand, that the measure is unnecessary so far as Shelby county is concerned, at least; and if *he* and a few others of like influence in his party will take the matter in hand, call a public meeting, and state these facts to their party in the Legislature, or to the Governor, the troops will not be sent here. We therefore suggest that a public meeting of all classes be called, and a public expression of sentiment solicited.

As pertinent to the above we publish the following from a respected citizen:

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 22, 1869.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The counsel given in your leader of today is wise and timely. When Brownlow's militia come amongst us, let every care be taken to give them no shadow of a pretext for outrage and violence. "Let them serenely alone," and if they are under the control of human commanders they will have nothing to do. Let us conduct ourselves so that any action on their part will be utterly and entirely unprovoked. Our own interest and self-respect should prompt us to disregard altogether this unprovoked assault made upon our integrity as a law-abiding people. We should hold the conduct of the Governor and Legislature in the same esteem that we would the ravings of a maniac.

In order to do this and to do it effectually our old and wise men should take counsel together and agree upon some plan of action for the whole community. We have wise, and good, and great men in our midst. Their advice will be taken and acted upon by the young and inconsiderate. There never was a time when the advice of the wisest and coolest head was more needed than now. If we have it we will have peace yet, the militia to the contrary notwithstanding.

ORDER.

TENNESSEE LAGISLATURE.

NASHVILLE, January 21, 1869.

Senate.

The Senate met to-day at 10 o'clock, a.m., Speaker Senter in the chair, and twenty-two members present.

By Mr. Nelson: Bill to aid in the completion of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad. The bill provides that the Governor shall indorse the bonds of the road, and if the road fails to pay interest, the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller, after giving thirty days' notice, shall proceed to sell said road and all the property belonging to the company, for the protection of the State.

By Mr. Rodgers: A bill to appoint an oil inspector for the State of Tennessee, to be nominated by the Governor.

Authorizing the issuance of State bonds to make up the amount of the school fund. Adopted.

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

Directing the Governor to employ counsel in the prosecution of the indictment against George R. Rutter, President of the Tennessee National Bank of Memphis, charged with fraudulently appropriating the school fund. Adopted.

Directing the Treasurer to execute the revenue laws of the State. Laid on the table.

Providing that no more bonds shall be issued to railroads that failed to pay the January interest. Laid on the table.

Tendering thanks to Judge Howard for the enforcement of the Ku-Klux law. Adopted.

SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

Authorizing T. B. McElwee to sell the State interest in the Tennessee National Bank. Rejected.

That the General Assembly will not receive any more propositions looking to the repeal of the franchise law at this session. Adopted.

Instructing the Senators in Congress to take such steps as to secure the loyal citizens protection. Adopted.

House.

RAILROAD RECEIVERS.

Senate bill 345, to abolish the office of Receivers of railroads, was taken up as the special order. The report of the Committee on Internal Improvements recommended the rejection of the bill.

Mr. Bowles moved to concur in the report of the committee.

Mr. Waters hoped that the report would not be concurred in. He believed with Gov. Brownlow, that the appointment of Receivers entailed only additional burdens on the State.

Mr. Myers made a lengthy argument against turning over delinquent roads to the companies, contending that all which did not come up to the rack should be at once sold out. He was opposed to the bill in toto.

Mr. White demanded the previous question.

The demand for the previous question was not sustained—ayes 20, noes 48.

Mr. Roach took the floor to discuss the bill, but yielded to a motion to adjourn to 2 p.m., with the understanding that he should have the floor when the House reassembled.

Adjourned to 2 p.m.

Afternoon Session.

The consideration of the Railroad Receivership bill was resumed, Mr. Roach having the floor.

He commenced by saying that the Northwestern Road did not owe him anything, nor did he owe anything to that road, so that he could speak impartially, and with sole reference to the interests of his constituents. He proceeded then to define the duties of receivers, as laid down in the Code, contending that the object of the law was to secure the interest due the State, while the very reverse of this had been brought about by the appointment of the present receivers on the different roads. The present law has manifestly proved a failure, on the testimony of Gov. Brownlow himself, and because it has plainly failed to meet the expectations contemplated on its enactment. Take, for instance, one road alone—the Northwestern—and see how the Receivership business has operated in its management, and what profit it has brought to the State. Fourteen months ago the debt due by this road to the State amounted to $3,064,500. How does the debt of that road stand to-day? Just look at the figures, and ask then if this law should not at once be repealed? The debt that road now owes the State foots up, as shown by official documents, to the enormous sum of $4,110,500. In fourteen months, it will be seen, the actual debt of that road has increased over a million of dollars.

At this rate, who will contend that anything has been gained by the appointment of Receivers? Does any sane man pretend that they are not running the roads in debt, and yet, where does the money go to? The Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville Road, and the Edgefield and Kentucky Road were next referred to, the speaker showing that the Receivers of both these roads had been running them in debt. The McMinnville and Manchester Road was also a burden to the people of the State in the hands of a Receiver, while it is a notorious fact that private citizens of respectability have offered to run the road, and guarantee fifteen thousand dollars a year income to the State.

The speaker next referred to the appropriations to different roads, and the large amount of bonds turned over to certain Receivers, in some cases three or four times as large as the security bond required of the Receivers. Some of these Receivers gave bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, and immediately thereafter were entrusted with State bonds to the extent of three hundred thousand dollars. What has become of all these bonds?

Then, again, why is it that there is such marked partiality in the appointment of Receivers? How is it that East Tennessee roads, equally involved in debt, have not had Receivers appointed? Let Gov. Brownlow answer.

In conclusion, Mr. Roach made an earnest appeal for the repeal of the law, inasmuch as it had so manifestly been a great failure.

Mr. Bosson followed, contending against the repeal of the law. Before he had concluded his remarks, the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT.

A. B. Newkirk vs. M. D. L. Stewart.

Newkirk Nonplused.

Below will be found the opinion of the Chancellor delivered in the case of State of Tennessee, ex rel., A. B. Newkirk vs. M. D. L. Stewart. This was a bill filed by the relator, Newkirk, asking to be inducted into the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby county, to which office he claims to have been duly elected on the 7th of March, 1868. The bill also seeks to enjoin the defendant, Stewart, the present incumbent of said office, who was duly elected to fill the same in March, 1868, for "the constitutional term of four years," from collecting and receiving the fees and emoluments of said office, and from further exercising and discharging the rights and duties of the same.

The case came up for hearing on demurrer, which was sustained and bill dismissed.

The opinion of the court is as follows:

The demurrer must be sustained on two grounds: First, by judgment of the Circuit Court in the case of Meehan vs. Stewart, it was judicially determined, after an investigation of the facts, that Stewart "was duly elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Shelby county for the constitutional term of four years" from March, 1866. Now, the Circuit Court is the proper tribunal to determine the question then presented to it, and the effect of the judgment was to invest Stewart, who was declared by the judgment duly elected, with the right to the office—Code, art. 10, page 225, and particularly sec. 910. This judgment having been on a contest, was a judicial act of the Court—Dodd vs. Weaver, 2 Sneed, 670—and not a ministerial act, as the new induction into office without a contest may be—4 Sneed, 291. This judgment was subject to revision therefore, but until reversed is final and conclusive. It is true this relator could not appeal or prosecute a writ of error from said judgment, and it may be that no one could, but this cannot affect the conclusiveness of the judgment. Stewart, by this judgment, was therefore entitled to the office; and the election of Newkirk was merely void.

Secondly—Equally conclusive against Newkirk is the judgment of the Circuit Court of March 7, 1868. On his application to be inducted into office, there a contest arose between Newkirk and the Circuit Court; the proper tribunal to determine the question, decided it in favor of Stewart and refused to induct Newkirk. From this judgment Newkirk could certainly have appealed, under the authority of Dodd vs. Weaver, and the judgment, unless appealed from, is conclusive against him.

ARKANSAS.

PROCLAMATION OF THE GOVERNOR.

Stolen Goods to be Returned.

News from Marion.

By arrivals from Little Rock yesterday, we learn that the Governor has issued the following proclamation:

Commanders of all troops, corps, or detachments of State militia, passing through any county not under martial law, as soon as practicable, will report to the sheriff of the counties, and lay before him the orders under which they are marching.

Any bodies of men claiming to belong to the State militia, who may enter or pass through any counties not under martial law, without being able to show orders from proper authority, will be subject to arrest by authorities of the counties, and all sheriffs are requested to summon a posse for their arrest, reporting accordingly, and holding the prisoners until information can be received from these headquarters.

In addition to this document, the Quartermaster General has also issued a general order giving notice that all delinquent stock, heretofore declared forfeited, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, for the risk and benefit of the owner, at the courthouse door of Pulaski county, on Monday, the 15th day of February, 1869, beginning at 10 o'clock p.m., unless the amount due is sooner paid.

As the Little Rock *Gazette* truly says: If the Quartermaster General had given a little more time in which to appear and establish the claims of citizens whose property has been taken, the matter would be looked upon in a more favorable light than it is. When it is known that the owners of nearly all the property seized, live from one hundred to two hundred miles distant from the capital, and that the mail facilities are such that his circular cannot be properly circulated in less time than fifteen days, this order does not strike one as having been intended to restore any more of the property than circumstances would compel.

By arrivals from Marion yesterday evening we learn that the scouting party from the Tyrongia had not returned.

Several parties—Radicals and *pretended Conservatives*—have affected to doubt the accounts given by the APPEAL of the villainous doings of the militia in Arkansas; and as we have also been charged with giving "undue prominence" to these reports, we here state that we are prepared to confront these Radical or hypocritical, pretended Conservatives, with eye-witnesses to the truth of every word we have asserted. These pimps and hirelings, advocates of the militia in Tennessee as they are in Arkansas, had better not tax the patience of the refugees too far, or they may find giving the lie a dangerous operation. Nine ladies arrived in the city yesterday from Marion, and represent that Crump and Loveiace are in the jail, but Wafford is at the headquarters in irons. His hands are said to be a *mass of putrefaction from the use of thumbscrews.*

Col. Watson, the commandant, after reading the resolutions of the "peace meeting," published in the APPEAL on Thursday morning, remarked that the resolutions were good enough as far as they went; but they did not go far enough. They ought to promise to ferret out and arrest those charged with crimes, and see they were executed"—that the resolutions were, in fact, "not worth a damn." To show whether we have given undue prominence or not, we will close by the following quotation from a Radical source—the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Friday:

"The evil result of the militia measure, as a precedent, is beginning to be seen in Tennessee, where the bill for organizing State troops has met with favorable consideration at the capital. Were it not for the subdued and broken spirit of the people of Arkansas, the militia would have stood a poor chance against superior numbers there, but in Tennessee it is safe to predict that a terrible retribution will follow the perpetration of similar outrage.

"What can be more distressing than a fair land despoiled by legalized despotism, an industrious people obliged to passively view the results of their labor consumed by lawless men. A complete revolution in the government of Arkansas will alone bring peace and quiet within her borders.

"It would be ungracious, indeed, to leave the State without some tribute to the good qualities which even her people possess. A more hospitable people never existed. They do not offer much, but the best they have is as welcome to the stranger as the air is free to the bird. Facilities for traveling were extended on every hand. No one wished me to take their view of the matter, but to see myself the actual state of affairs."

KU-KLUXED.

A Memphian the Victim.

The most outrageous case of Ku-Kluxism that we have yet heard of is narrated as follows, by the Nashville *Banner* of Friday. Morrison must have carried with him a supply of *friend Hoerner's* "Ku-Klux." Says the *Banner*:

"Last evening at an hour not later than eight o'clock, a stranger, who gave his name, occupation and residence as A. J. Morrison, carriage trimmer, Memphis, made his appearance in a well known saloon on the Public Square and attempted to excite the sympathies of a number of gentlemen, by narrating a pitiful story as having occurred to him at the hands of the Ku Klux, so preposterous in itself, that it never had the slightest semblance of origin save in his own imaginative brain. He stated that while *en route* from this place, yesterday, the Ku-Klux took him off the train at Pulaski at *five o'clock in the evening*, carried him *six miles in the country*, robbed him of everything he had, even to his hat. He then *walked from there here* and narrated his story at the hour before mentioned. The story was so egregiously false that two gentlemen standing near by, in order to test him, cross-examined him to such an extent that he at length absolutely swore that his statements were true. Irrespective of the fact that there is no 8 p.m. train north from Pulaski, the mere distance from Nashville to Pulaski, *seventy eight miles*, would stamp his representations as void of truthfulness. But it is only an evidence of the proneness of some people to lie and misrepresent, and as such we give it. It was evident enough that he got up the romance to create sympathy for himself, for in concluding he expressed his intention of canvassing the city to-day in quest of a situation as carriage trimmer. O, don't we hope that he'll get it!

CANADA.

OTTAWA, January 23.—Whalen, the assassin of McGee, arrived here this morning, and was escorted to jail under a heavy guard.

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN. de6 6m

GROCERS.

G. W. GRIFFIN, W. H. VANDIVER, Late of West Point, Miss.

GRIFFIN & VANDIVER,

GROCERS,

GENERAL PRODUCE

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

207 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Consignments of Country Produce solicited. ja15

J. P. COFFIN, CHAS. COFFIN, Late with Toof, Phillips & Co., HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

Choice Groceries,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN

JUST receiving, fresh assortments of all leading goods in their line.

New New Orleans Sugar.

New New Orleans Molasses and Syrup, and Golden Syrup.

Coffees—Rio, Laguayra, Java and Mocha.

Fresh supply of Teas.

Mackerel—Mess, No. 1 and No. 2; Smoked Salmon and Blosters; Codfish, plain and desiccated.

Best Brands of Flour.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. del2

500 sacks Black Seed Oats.

500 bbls. Pinkeye Potatoes.

1500 bales choice Hay.

DENIE & CO., ja9 41 South Court Square.

Spicer & Sharpe,

354 MAIN STREET,

MAGEVNEY BLOCK.

CHOICE GROCERIES!

Receiving constantly Fresh Supplies

Yarmouth Bloaters—genuine;

Salmon, Codfish and Mess Mackerel;

New Currants, Raisins, Figs, Citron and Prunes;

Choice Coffees;

Choice Teas—a fresh supply.

Ja15 SPICER & SHARPE

JUST RECEIVED BY

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

No. 9 Union Street,

Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.

100 Hhds. Louisiana Sugars,

300 Bbls. and Half Bbls. Molasses,

300 Bags Rio Coffee,

15 Tons Beard's Button Ties,

Which, with their large assortment of Goods already in store, makes their stock one of the largest and most complete to be found in the city. They invite an examination, feeling confident their prices and goods will give satisfaction. To the trade they are prepared to offer extra inducements de4 1f

DRY GOODS.

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late of the house of Menken Bros.,)

—WITH—

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

332 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

☞ Our Wholesale Department is complete.

GUANO! GUANO!

PERUVIAN, PHŒNIX AND MANIPULATED, at WHITE, KERR & ROOTES, ja15 391 Main Street.

IRVING BLOCK.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

YANNISSEE WHISKEY

HAVING LEARNED THAT PARTIES IN LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI AND THIS CITY pretend to sell the "Yannissee" Whisky, we hereby give notice that we will bring suit for damages against any RESPONSIBLE party we may discover attempting to sell this brand of Whisky, and will publish them as selling a SPURIOUS article. We have had the sole use and control of the "Yannissee" brand for nearly twenty years, and none is genuine without our brand on the barrels.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

NO. 254 SECOND STREET,

Irving Block, - - Memphis, Tenn.,

HAVE FOR SALE IN STORE AND IN BOND,

600

BARRELS

YANNISSEE, WESTMORELAND,

AND OTHER BRANDS WHISKEY.

M. MAGEVNEY, Late of A. Vaccaro & Co. J. W. ROGAN, Late of A. J. Roach & Co.

MAGEVNEY & ROGAN,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, ETC.

320 FRONT STREET, - MEMPHIS, TENN.

COTTON---COMMISSION

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-Stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

ja19 daw MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. W. DICKINSON, W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. B. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments.

C. C. PARTEE, E. FRANK HARBERT. Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. Memphis, Tenn.

Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 11 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignmen of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of ROSE & VIGUS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. Rose having purchased the entire interest of F. W. Vigus, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm, and alone is authorized to sign the firm's name in liquidation.

M. ROSE, F. W. VIGUS.

I return my thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend my former partner for their generous support. F. W. VIGUS.

Memphis, January 20, 1869. ja21

Dissolution.

THE firm of WIGGS, CHEEK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. J. Wiggs is authorized to settle the business of said firm. J. M. WIGGS,

January 4, 1869. [ja5] J. W. PAGE, JR. GEO. J. W. CHEEK.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of J. N. OLIVER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Wm. Whitaker having purchased the entire interests of Joseph N. Oliver and Wm. C. Bardsley, and assumes all the liabilities of said firm. Either partner can sign the firm's name in liquidation. JOSEPH N. OLIVER, WM. WHITAKER, WM. C. BARDSLEY.

We return our thanks to our friends and the public generally for past favors, and cheerfully recommend our former partner for their generous support. JOSEPH N. OLIVER. ja14 WM. C. BARDSLEY.

BOOKS, ETC.

YOUNG & BROTHER.

Booksellers & Stationers

No. 248 Main Street.

Woodburn Grange,

Doubly False,

The Lost Beauty,

Memphis City Directory,

A few copies left. Call soon, if you wish one, at YOUNG & BROTHER, ja15 No. 248 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

HIDES: ETC.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to Geo. Phillier & Co.,)

DEALERSHIN

FURS, DEER SKINS

—AND—

HIDES,

ADAMS STREET,

Bet. Front Row and Water Sts.,

North Side

CASH PAID FOR

HIDES FURS & DEER SKINS!

de3 1f

JEWELRY, ETC.

NEW GOODS

—FOR THE—

HOLIDAYS!

No. 265,

Corner Main and Court.

Sterling Silver Wares,

Very Superior Watches,

Rich Jewelry and Diamonds,

Fine French Clocks,

(In Marble and Gold Bronze),

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)

de6 1m s 265 MAIN STREET.

265 MAIN ST., COR. COURT.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,

(Successors to Pooley, Barnum &

TO THE PUBLIC

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL, one year.....$10 00
WEEKLY APPEAL, one year.....2 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.
Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.
Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.
Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.
Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL will be charged one-sixth additional.
Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY will be charged half of DAILY rates.
Local Notices, 20 cents per line first insertion, and 12½ cents per line per month.
All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.
A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

MONDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1869

NOTICE.

All the book accounts of J. S. C. HOGAN & Co., *and* ALBERT PIKE & Co., *former Proprietors of the* APPEAL, *have been placed in the hands of* A. MCCONNELL, *for collection. The accounts have been due for some time, and it is hoped parties indebted to the late firms will settle promptly, and thereby avoid litigation.* AINSLIE, KEATING & Co.

MARTIAL LAW—THE MILITIA.

It is useless to discuss the question of law and right, involved in Governor BROWNLOW's proclamations for the militia and martial law. It is well known that both the Constitution of the United States and that of the State, and the Bill of Rights, superior with our people to either, not only do not permit, but positively and in explicit terms prohibit so arbitrary a proceeding. We are in the hands of the Philistines, and must not look to them for the observance of that strict letter of the law which they themselves are determined to exact. Theirs is the highwayman's plan—stand and deliver everything, even life itself, if they be in the mood to take it. They are people and Government, and a law unto themselves. They have heretofore illustrated their career as the Radical party by the theft of the School Fund; by swallowing the proceeds of railroads over which they have established a questionable authority through Receivers; by amending and re-amending the franchise laws of the State until the good, the wise, the orderly, the peace-loving and the educated of Tennessee are disfranchised out of all recognition as former citizens of the Commonwealth. These things they have done in defiance of law, of right and of justice. They come to complete their work and add, unnecessarily, the last infliction of despotic power—military sway. To such it is useless to appeal. Having built themselves up as a political party in defiance of the organic law of the nation and the State, and of those fundamental principles that are the very basis of our political system, they are not likely to be brought to a halt now by any appeals in the spirit of justice, nor any showings of their wrong in a spirit of pure reason. We have had the militia. They are now mustering for a second foray. We cannot prevent it. Our own interests demand that we should not attempt it. A correspondent writing to us from Nashville, says, "the declaration of martial law in a county will not necessarily be followed by the sending of the militia into such county; that, unless there are special and gross outrages occurring in those counties, to require the presence of the military, they will not visit them at all." This he gives us on substantial authority. The best authority in the State is shaky; and whatever emanates from it is to be taken with many grains of allowance. We, therefore, give this extract for what it is worth. Doubting even the possibility of so much decency from the men who inflict the State with martial law; we must, nevertheless act up to it, as if it were truth, every word. Peace is essential to our prosperity as individuals, and as a community. We can do somewhat to insure its blessings by strict attention to business, and an utter ignoring of the fact of the militia. In a few days BROWNLOW, who is as great a curse to himself as the State, will have resigned to another the Gubernatorial office, and left for more congenial companionship at Washington than he can find in Tennessee. Then, perhaps, wiser counsels will prevail, and a little reason triumph over partisan blindness and hate. However that may be, let each man in West Tennessee deport himself as if the peace and happiness of the community depended upon him. Acting with the weight of that responsibility, only the most reckless will be unequal to its demand.

CORN AND COTTON.

THE Department of Agriculture furnishes some carefully compiled statistics of the corn and cotton crops for the year 1868, from which we learn that the former—a handsome increase upon last year of 137,000 bushels—if not all that could be desired at the present time, affords an aggregate of 67,000,000 bushels larger than in 1859, without including the Pacific States, which are unsuited to corn production; but a decrease in proportion to the entire production, and an increase of about sixteen per cent. in nine years. A good result, though barely abreast with the increase of population. Of cotton, the Commissioner says, since the reception of the October returns local reports from the cotton section have been much more favorable, especially in the Southwest, where the result, in comparison with the average planted, is better than in any preceding season since the trial of free labor. While the area in cotton was so newhat less than 1867, the culture was better, and in all the States west of Alabama the yield was far better, with less drawback and casualty, though the reverse was the case in all the more eastern cotton States, yet in the West that tells upon the result. The following estimate he says is rather below than above the actual yield: North Carolina, 140,000; South Carolina, 180,000; Georgia, 200,000; Florida, 35,000; Alabama, 285,000; Mississippi, 400,000; Louisiana, 250,000; Texas, 260 000; Arkansas, 265,000; Tennessee, 200,000; other States, 750,000; making a total of 2 380 000 bales.

IN answer to a correspondent, who asks: "What is the special design and purpose of the State Agricultural College, the establishment of which, at Knoxville, you announced in Thursday's APPEAL?" we have to say that we believe it is to qualify young men for the practical business of life, on the farm or in the workshop. If we mistake not, it is to be conducted, as other and similar institutions, like that of Pennsylvania, for instance, where the studies and exercises are specially directed, as may be desired—1. "To practical and scientific "agriculture and horticulture. 2. To "civil engineering, architecture and "mining. 3. To the principles of the "mechanic arts of machinery. 4. To "the principles and practice of com"merce and manufacturers. The whole "accompanied by the study of history "and government, mental and moral "philosophy, the exact and natural "sciences, and the other branches of a "higher education; and, by such an"cient or modern languages as may be "selected." We believe the education will be both physical and mental, so as to qualify graduates for the toils and buffets of life, and that under the management of the able Board of Trustees, whose names we have published, the institution will be fairly conducted.

A PETITION to the Legislature, from Mr. GEORGE H. THURSTON, President of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company, has been, for some days, in circulation in our city for the signatures of influential citizens, the prayer being to the effect that the company be released from the payment of what it considers a very onerous and unjust tax. In consideration of the benefits for the people likely to flow out of the mitigation of this tax, we trust the Legislature will be moved to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

NEWS AND OTHER ITEMS.

—It is stated, to the credit of Hon. Garret Davis, that he has allowed no other person than himself to use his frank.

—We have recent trustworthy information from Paris to the effect that hoops are no longer in use there, and that the *panier* is almost unknown in good society.

—Next week Roberts Brothers will publish letters of two of the best letter writers who ever lived—Lady Montagu and Madame Sevigne. The new edition is edited by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale.

—Dr. Hoffman argues, in the *Pacific Medical and Surgical Journal*, that the use of tobacco, by impeding the circulation and preventing the free and natural supply or nourishment to the hair, occasions baldness.

—Mr. Booth is personally superintending the arrangements for the opening of his new theater, which will be opened by the most brilliant and distinguished audience seen in New York for years. The choice seats will obtain fabulous prices at the auction.

—Hartford rejoices in a new opera house, which was opened last evening by a dramatic company, of which John E. Owens was the star. Next week Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will begin an engagement there. Hartford is getting along in the world.

—Forney says that "no reflecting statesman has ever contended for the perpetual disfranchisement of the authors of the rebellion." That's the way he traduces the memory of Thad. Stevens for the sake of making his Southern farms sell.

—Mormonism is likely to have an uncomfortable time of it if Mr. Ashley's bill passes through Congress. It will effectually dismember Utah, take away piece after piece of the Territory, and giving to Colorado, Nevada, Montana, and Wyoming, Brigham Young will find his premises so contracted that instead of a State he will rule over a township.

—Every few months we see a new indication of the great and growing wealth of the Masonic Order in this country, especially in the erection of costly and elegant "Masonic Temples." It is reported now that the Michigan Masons propose to erect in Detroit a grand Masonic Temple, to cost $500,000, exclusive of the site, and to establish in connection with it a library and art gallery.

—The toilet worn by Eugenie on the day she left Compiegne was a chameleon silk, red, brown and black shades. The weather was lovely and the sun quite warm. Her mantle was a kind of Hungarian cloak, of black velvet, richly braided with gimp and trimmed with black lace; her feathers in the velvet diadem hat were suited to the shades of her silk robe. Her favorite color at present is tobacco or cigar.

—The editor of the Galveston, Texas, *Bulletin*, has read a letter from a prominent Texan now in Washington to a friend in Texas, from which he is permitted to make the following extract; "I have just seen and conversed with Gen. Grant on the situation of affairs in Texas. Gen. Grant expressed himself decidedly against dividing the State. He said the Convention had no authority to do so, and was bringing the Republican party of Texas into disrepute; and further, that it might be necessary to keep Texas in military custody for an indefinite period."

—A Washington special of Saturday says: The bill which was agreed upon to-day by the Banking Committee, against allowing National Banks to loan money and take greenbacks as collateral security, although it was objected to this morning, will be brought before the House on Monday, and it is believed it will pass. The committees of both Houses, who have the matter in charge, are strongly urged by leading financial men to secure the adoption of legislation that will put a stop to the practice of loaning money on greenback collaterals, and break up the speculative combinations.

—A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes from London, January 24: Mr. Dickens reads for the first time in public, next Tuesday, the scene from "Oliver Twist" describing the murder of *Nancy Sikes*. The reading produced an extraordinary effect when it was given in private by way of experiment. The audience consisted of most of the actors and actresses of the day. "I never saw anything to equal it—it was the grandest piece of acting seen in our day, and casts all Mr. Dickens' former efforts far into the shade." So a very popular actress told me, who was herself the idol of English audiences for many years. I shall endeavor to give some account of next Tuesday's reading.

—A letter from Gen. John C. Breckinridge, dated Niagara, Ontario, January 13, has been received by one of his friends in Columbus, Ga. He says: "I hope to leave Canada in a few weeks and return to my former home." The following incident is also mentioned about his colored servant: "Thomas went with me to Cuba. He gazed on the Atlantic ocean with amazement, and was in great terror when we launched our little boat, but his fidelity proved stronger than his fears, and he embarked with me. I succeeded in sending him back to his friends from Havana, although he wished to remain with me, and declared that if I ever returned, he would find me out and live with me. The last I heard of him he was solicited to become a candidate for some convention in Arkansas, but after inquiring what a convention was, he declined the honor."

—Henry C. Bowen, editor of the New York *Independent*, in his reply to Greeley's financial letter, makes this extraordinary avowal: I can at this moment name ten men who could and probably would arrange, within one week after resumption on your plan, to take out of the market from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 of gold and lock it up behind bolts and bars so tight that no power on earth but a military power could touch it. This would cause a panic here such as never was known in the history of the world. There are men here whose business operations amount to hundreds of millions of dollars annually, and they know exactly what they are about. They can and do engage in operations which involve more money than was controlled by the Bank of England or France at the time those institutions suspended specie payments. They can, at pleasure, make money four per cent. per annum, or a half per cent. per day, and it is high time our legislators and theorists understood this.

—Quartermaster General Meigs, Paymaster General Brice and Commissary General Eaton, of the United States army, appeared before the House Military Committee on Saturday, for the purpose of consulting with the members of the committee on the advisability of retrenchment in the army expenses by consolidating the staff corps of the army. The beauties of the brevet system in the army are set forth in a communication to Congress to-day from the Secretary of War. The Secretary asks that Congress repeal the sixty-first article of War, which allows officers precedence on court martial and in command of detachments in different corps according to brevet rank. The Secretary also transmits a list of Brevet Major Generals in the United States army which reaches the astonishing number of one hundred and thirty-eight. Some of these officers are merely Captains in the line.

—An exciting scene occurred the other day at Alcazar, in Spain. Mdlle. Rose Saqui, a rope dancer, was performing some jugglery feats, balancing daggers, lighted torches, &c., on the tight rope, when suddenly the cry, "you are on on fire!" arose from the audience. A piece of burning stuff from one of the lighted torches had fallen on her head and set her long hair on fire. With one foot on the iron rope and another in the air, the woman did not lose her presence of mind. She passed her hand over her clothes and felt nothing. "Aux cheveux!" (In your hair!) cried the excited people. Mdlle. Saqui understood, and carrying her hand to her head, rapidly stifled the fire. She then continued her performance as if nothing had happened.

—The Secretary of War has sent to Congress the report of Gen. Harney, to whom was committed the charge of the large district of the Sioux Indians, in the upper Missouri. From the report it appears that Gen. Harney has expended $485,784 21 in excess of $200,000 placed at his disposal, relying on Congress to to make up the deficiency. A letter from Gen. Sherman accompanies the above report, in which the action of Gen Harney is approved, and he recommends that the latter be permitted to come to Washington and advocate the justice of his course, and to procure an appropriation of money to cover the deficiency, and to carry out to full effect his plan of putting to work in the spring every band of the Indians.

—In his dispatch to the Baltimore *Sun*, dated Washington, the 19th, "Data" says, relative to the relations between the United States and Cuba: The paragraph of last night in these dispatches relative to Cuban affairs can be made stronger to-night by stating the important fact that negotiations are pending between our Government and Spain for the transfer of the island to the United States, the only material difference to overcome being apparently the price to be paid to the Spanish Government. It may be also added that agents of the Cuban insurgents are here for the purpose of inducing our Government to recognize them as belligerents.

—Ex-President Davis has at length found an eulogist in the editor of the Paris *Gaulois*. The enthusiastic Parisian says: "Morally, his courage, his views, his strictness, his exquisite probity, the example of all his devotedness, his self-denial, his good faith to his principles—to which he has sacrificed everything, for which he has suffered everything—the placidity of an apostle, and the commiseration of a martyr for his enemies, his resignation and serenity—all these have made Davis a rare and great man—so great that, in the midst of our modern civilization, one cannot come near him without the utmost respect."

—The notorious Martin was examined before the Alaska Committee of the House on Friday, in regard to the charges made by him that certain Congressmen and newspaper correspondents had received money to aid the passage of the appropriation. His testimony evinced the fact that he absolutely knew nothing of the charges except he had heard from third parties, and he named a clerk in the State Department, who, he said, had given him the information. The clerk has been summoned, and will be sworn to-morrow.

—The delegation of Virginia Conservatives appeared before the Reconstruction Committee on Friday last, and Col. Baldwin, on their behalf, made a long speech, giving the views and desires of the delegation regarding the reconstruction of their State. A large number of Congressmen and others were present, and much interest was manifested. The committee meet again to-day, and it is expected that a bill will be prepared satisfactory to all concerned.

THE PEABODY FUND.

BALTIMORE, January 22.—At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Fund, to-day, Sam. Watson, of Tennessee, was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. C. Rives, of Virginia. The report of D. Sears says that, since his last report, special attention has been given to West Virginia, Arkansas and Western Tennessee. In West Virginia, during the past year, 300 schoolhouses were erected and one normal school opened, while a second is waiting only for funds sufficient to pay the salaries of teachers. The State Superintendent appears well qualified for his duties, and the county superintendents whom Dr. Sears saw are self-sacrificing and efficient. Everything, in fact, appears promising, although the system is in its infancy. It appears that for every $1000 from the Peabody fund, $3000 were raised by the people, besides what they paid for school houses. In Arkansas deep interest is felt on the subject of education. The State is divided into school districts. There is a State superintendent elected by the people for four years, as well as ten circuit superintendents appointed by the Governor for four years, and also a trustee in each district is elected annually by the people. A tax of one dollar is paid by every inhabitant over the age of twenty-one years.

At Pine Bluff a proposition was made to give $800 from the fund, if the people would raise $3000. At Little Rock, where there are 1500 white and 1000 colored children, arrangements were made for large primary schools in each ward, and for a high school to accommodate from 400 to 500 advanced pupils.

A similar proposition was made to the towns of Fort Smith, Van Buren, Jacksonport, Camden, Washington, Fayetteville, Helena, and four or five other smaller towns, which, so far, has most part been accepted. Tennessee has a school law, but not so perfect as West Virginia or Arkansas. The sub-district system is its worst feature, introducing nothing but confusion and disorder. Unfortunately, also, the school fund has been pledged as security for State debts, and until recently no distribution has been made to schools, and then only in small amounts. The school law, although of nearly two years' standing, is just beginning to take effect. A year ago there were few or no schools. Now there are in several counties an average of about fifty schools. Knoxville city has now a complete system of graded schools, for the support of which $9000 are paid from its treasury, and $2000 from the Peabody fund. The attendance was nearly equal to that of the whole country last year. The public schools of Chattanooga were called into existence by an offer of $1000 from the general amount, and are also highly prosperous. Memphis has been similarly aided, and is now erecting a fine, large building to bear the name of Peabody. Four of the civil districts of Tennessee have received various amounts, from $500 to $1000. Similar arrangements have been effected in other States. Perhaps no city has made nobler advances than Petersburg, Va. In Louisiana, through the gratuitous agency of Hon. M. B. Fisher, general agent, schools have been established in ten towns of the State.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The *Herald* publishes the full text of the naturalization treaty between the United States and England. It provides that citizens of either country who became naturalized as subjects of the other shall be treated as such in all respects and for all purposes. They shall, however, be at liberty to renounce their naturalization and resume their nationalities within two years after this protocol is carried into effect, the manner of renunciation to be hereafter agreed upon by said governments, and such persons shall not thereafter be claimed as subjects by either government on account of their former naturalization; these principles not to be carried into effect by Great Britain until after the necessary provision by Parliament for the revision of the existing laws. A similar treaty with Belgium has been sent to the Senate for ratification; also a treaty with Peru for the settlement of all claims almost identical with that of England for the purpose. The San Juan boundary treaty, which is also published, refers the determination of the line of boundary to the President of the Swiss Confederation. All correspondence and documents maps, surveys, etc., relating to the subject shall be placed at his disposal within twelve months after the ratification of the treaty; therefore he is to endeavor to produce the precise line of boundary from the words of the treaty of 1846, but if unable to do so he is at liberty to determine upon some line which will, in his opinion, furnish equitable solution of the difficulty, and be the nearest approximation that can be made to an accurate construction thereof. The ministers and public agents of either country at Bremin are to conduct the respective cases before the referee, who shall be requested to deliver his award in writing as early as convenient after the whole case has been laid before him; his decision to be final and conclusive, and carried into immediate effect by commissioners to be appointed to mark the boundary.

Secretary Seward has submitted to the Senate the correspondence in the negotiations for the purchase by the United States of the Danish West India Islands. Mr. Seward shows that he made the proposition to purchase these Islands with the approval and authority of President Lincoln. The first sum named by the Danish minister as an equivalent for the Islands was twenty-five millions, but subsequently his Government receded considerably in their demands, and agreed to receive the amount stipulated in the treaty.

FOREIGN.

FLORENCE, January 24.—Violent debates took place in the Houses of Parliament last week on the question of the mill tax, the collection of which has caused so much riotous agitation. The action of the Government was severely denounced by the opposition.

PARIS, January 24.—The Chinese Embassy to-day had an audience with the Emperor Napoleon. They proceeded to the palace of the Tuileries, where they were received with the courtesies usually extended to diplomatic representatives of high rank, but without military honors, and ushered into the presence of the Emperor. The latter was accompanied by the Prince Imperial and the Marquis De Lavalle, the Minister of War. Mr. Burlingame, addressing the Emperor, said he hoped France would receive China as a sister. France had hitherto enjoyed all the privileges accorded by China to the European powers. China now took upon herself the duties of civilization and international courtesy. The Emperor, in reply, expressed his satisfaction at seeing China take such great steps, and said he would be pleased to co operate with her representatives. He referred to the commercial advantages likely to arise from closer relations, and concluded with a general congratulation. The Emperor expressed himself astonished to find an American acting as an Embassador of China, to which Mr. Burlingame replied in a happy manner.

The *Gaulois* says the Greek government has rejected the declaration of the Conference of Paris.

MADRID, January 24.—It is announced on official authority that the Provisional Government, believing that it truthfully interprets the feeling of the nation, cannot accept any proposition for the cession of the Island of Cuba.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 23.—Admiral Hobart Pasha has sailed with his fleet from the harbor of Syra, the Governor of the Island having promised that the steamer Erosis shall not be permitted to leave the port.

The Viceroy of Egypt has offered the Sultan an army of 50,000 men and a fleet, in the event of war.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, January 24.—In a recent press dispatch from this city it was stated on the authority of the Columbiana *Guide* that Circuit Judge Pelham had decided that the Alabama Legislature was not a legal body, and that Wm H. Smith was not the legal Governor. The dispatch correctly represented the statement referred to, but the facts in the case are these: A vacancy in the office of Probate Judge of Shelby county was reported by the Governor, who was required by the Constitution to issue a commission to fill the vacancy. Afterwards the question arose as to whether there was really a vacancy. In determining this question Judge Pelham decided that if the vacancy had not occurred in the manner prescribed, said Governor's commission designating another man for the office was null and void. The decision in no way relates to the validity of either Legislature.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, January 24.—Up, Silver Spray, 9 a.m.; Liberty No. 4, noon; Emma No. 3, 8 a.m.; Silver Lake, 6 p.m. Down, Norman, noon.

River fell six inches. Raining.

LOUISVILLE, January 24.—Down, Minneola, from Cincinnati to New Orleans. Arrived, Virginia, from New Orleans.

River falling steadily; eight feet in the canal. Weather pleasant, with indication of rain.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, January 24.—The steamer St. Clair No. 2, hence to Tennessee river, struck a bridge pier last night and sunk in seven feet water. No lives lost. The boat can be easily raised. The freight is a total loss, but is insured.

Jay Gould and R. R. Kings arrived here to-night.

HAVANA.

HAVANA, January 24.—Several soldiers belonging to the volunteer and regular force were assassinated to-day. These transactions, together with the unsettled state of affairs in the Island, caused much anxiety among the people.

ELMYRA.

ELMYRA, January 24.—Troy, Bradford county, Pa., was nearly destroyed by fire. Loss, $145,000.

Why Mrs. Lincoln Should Have a Pension.

We are decidedly in favor of granting Mrs. Lincoln a pension, as proposed by Senator Morton. She not only deserves it, but needs it. We hope to be spared the pain—she is so confoundedly advanced in years, you know—of seeing her again reduced to the last shift—as she was but little over a year ago, when long concealed, but finally confessed, poverty forced her to the sale of the garments which a life time of economy and industry had enabled her to accumulate. [*St. Louis Times.*

FUNERAL NOTICE.

HARNEY—The friends and acquaintances of Major GEORGE HARNEY, late of Crittenden county, Ark., are requested to attend his funeral, from the Peabody Hotel, this Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.—Information regarding the whereabouts of JOHN AND GEORGE JACKSON. When last heard from they were living with their stepmother, Mrs. McCrane, Corinth, Miss. Any informat on regarding the above named persons will be gladly received by their brother, Frederick Jackson, at Aurora, Kane county, Illinois. 1p24

Dr. W. R. Hodges

Office, 279 1-2 Main Street,

Residence—Peabody Hotel. ja24

L. LEHMAN,
Attorney at Law,
No. 272 Second Street,
AYRES BUILDING, - MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja24

Attention, Sir Knights!

THE Stated Conclave of Cyrene Commandery, No. 4, of Knights Templar, will be held in their Asylum, Front's Feet, on Monday evening, January 25th, at 7 o'clock.

Visiting Sir Knights are fraternally invited.
By command of
JOHN ZENT, E. Commander.
N. J. WIGGINS, Recorder. ja24

FOR SALE.—One of the finest PLANTATIONS in the Mississippi Bottom, situated 50 miles below Memphis in Arkansas, 2 miles from Hudson's Landing, containing 220 acres, with 160 acres in a high state of cultivation with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for 50 hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There is now 30 or 40 good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PIRKIN & TERRY, Commission Merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.
1s7 A. O. HODGES.

Splendid Oil Paintings.

25 SPLENDID OIL PAINTINGS BY A LADY Artist, of this city, may be seen, for two weeks, at Wade's Bookstore. All connoisseurs and lovers of art are invited to examine these beautiful productions, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.
1p24

Notice of Dissolution.

A. M. LEWIS this day withdraws from the law firm of Heath, Lewis & Frazer. The old business will receive their joint attention. Heath & Frazer will continue the practice at the same office heretofore occupied by the late firm, where A. M. Lewis can be found until further notice.

R. B. HEATH,
A. M. LEWIS,
C. W. FRAZER.
January 22, 1869. ja24

HAILE'S
English and Classical School for Boys,
No. 303 Third Street.

THE Spring Session will open on MONDAY, January 25, 1869.
ja23 A. J. HAILE, Principal.

MEMPHIS FEMALE SEMINARY,
No. 109 Madison Street.

SPRING SESSION OPENS ON MONDAY, January 25, 1869.
ja22 MRS. ANNIE D. HAILE, Principal.

INFORMATION TO PLANTERS.

WE have on hand a consignment of the celebrated DICKSON "SELECT COTTON SEED," which we offer for sale in lots to suit the Planter. This Seed, the most prolific in use, has been known to yield on a average TWO BALES TO THE ACRE. The staple is very superior, and sample stalks may be seen at our office. We respectfully invite the attention of the planting community and the trade generally to the great superiority of this Seed.

Circulars sent to address free.

jal7 E. M. Apperson & Co.

AUCTION.

Chancery Sale
Of Valuable
Shelby County Farm Lands.

IN CHANCERY JACKSON, TENN.

Edward W. Hubbard, Ex'r of M. B. Eppes, dec'd, vs. Heirs and Creditors of M. B. Eppes, dec'd

In pursuance to an order of sale made in the above cause, at August Term, 1868, I shall, on

Monday, 1st Day of February, 1869,

Offer for sale, in the city of Memphis, in front of the office of Royster, Trezevant & Co., 250 Main street, corner of Jefferson, a valuable tract of land, containing about 1100 acres, being a part of the R. Fenner 6400 acre tract, lying in the county of Shelby, Tenn., Range 6 and 7, Section 3 and 4, 11th Surveyor's District, lying on both sides of Loosa Hatchie river.

Said land will be divided into several tracts. Mr. John Brown will survey and plat the same, and will have a map at Messrs Royster, Trezevant & Co.'s, where it can be seen, and who will give all information desired.

Sale between 11 and 4 o'clock.

TERMS OF SALE:

Ten per cent. Cash; balance in equal payments, at 12 and 24 months—bond and good security and a lien retained.

THOS. CLARK, C. and M.
J. L. H. Tomlin, Solicitor.
Jackson, January 1, 1869.

We direct the attention of purchasers of farm lands to the above important sale. The lands have been subdivided, and the plan can be had at our office. The very favorable terms of the sale and the superior quality of these lands, offer very great inducements for investments.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
ja21 AUCTIONEERS.

GEORGE H. MONSARRAT. JOHN C. LANIER

Monsarrat, Lanier & Co.,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
OFFICE AND SALESROOMS,
No. 276 Second St., Ayres Building,
del tf Memphis, Tennessee.

A. M. STODDARD & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
37 Union Street,

THE most commodious and centrally located Auction house in the city. oct9 tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. RUSSELL'S
DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY
MEMPHIS, TENN.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth, permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above-named institution—Dr. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. jal

DR. NORRIS,

OCULIST,
233 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straightens Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.
au15 daw tf

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Winter Schedule, January 18, 1869

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	6:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:01 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:05 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:20 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:30 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	4:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 a.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 2:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day; 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis 11 p.m. same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 247½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street. Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. ja21

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
OF CANADA,
—AND—
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE

First Class Steamships sailing
Every Saturday to Liverpool,
From PORTLAND in Winter and MONTREAL in Summer.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line are authorized to grant through bills of lading from Memphis to Liverpool and Glasgow. The attention of shippers is called to this route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first class Steamships are now on the line making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to Boston and New England points via. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

For rates and information apply to
THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 204 Front street, Memphis.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK
RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMber 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

COMING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 32 Jefferson street.
au29 tf S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen. Sup't.

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist,
Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street,
(Northwest corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 tf

WINES AND LIQUORS.

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO

A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
nov28

TRUST SALE.

Trustee's Sale.

I WILL, ON
Monday, the 25th Day of January inst.,
By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by John D. Armour, on the 31 day of September, 1860, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in Book No. 45, pages 382, 3, 4 and 5, offer, at public sale, at the southeast corner of Court Square, in the city of Memphis to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate: Lot 25 of John D. Armour's subdivision of original country lots 403 and 404, originally east of, now in the city of Memphis, beginning at a stake on the southwest corner of S. Mansfield's lot on Monroe street extended, and running westwardly with the north line of Monroe street extended 91 feet; thence northwardly 148½ feet at right angles with Monroe street; thence east in the line of an alley 92 feet to a stake on Mansfield's line; thence south with Mansfield's line 148½ feet to the beginning on Monroe street. Also, lot commencing at the northeast corner of John D. Armour's lot, fronting on Charleston avenue, and running south 110 feet to New Madison street; thence east with the north line of New Madison street 135 feet to the point where New Madison street connects with Charleston avenue; thence west with the south line of Charleston avenue 135 feet to the beginning, on which stands the Charleston Hotel—said property being conveyed to me in trust to secure Ward F. Jenkins, of Baltimore, in the payment of a debt of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and of which a balance of some seventeen hundred dollars remain unpaid. The title is good, but I will convey only as trustee. T. S. AYRES, Trustee.
Geo. W. Winchester, Attorney. ja15

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by William Ryan and Margaret Ryan to John Gunn as Trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 59, part 2, pages 298, 299 and 300, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will, on

Monday, the 1st Day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, near the corner of Main and North Court streets, in the city of Memphis, sell for cash, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, the following described real estate, viz: A certain piece or lot of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Shelby, State of Tennessee, and city of Memphis, Butler Division, Block No. 7, the same having been conveyed to John Cubbin by Wm. S. Pickett—having a front of 70 feet to an alley on the south side of Elliott street, and extending back between two parallel lines 200 feet; beginning at a stake 140 feet from the northeast corner of Block No. 5, on the south side of Elliott street; thence 200 feet south to a stake; thence east 70 feet to a stake; thence north 200 feet to a stake in Elliott street; and thence west with Elliott street to the beginning.

The title is good, the right of redemption is waived, but I sell only as Trustee.
ja21 s JOHN GUNN, Trustee.

COAL.

Lump and Nut.

A FRESH supply of the best Pittsburg LUMP AND NUT COAL, just received and for sale by the Hays Coal Company. Office, 323 1-2 Madison street. del4 1w

MOUNT CARBON COAL

No. 20 Madison Street,

W. C. POSTAL, AGENT.
del tf

QUEENSWARE, ETC.

CHARLES N. ERICH,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS
—AND—
QUEENSWARE,
No. 313 Main St., Memphis.
ja7

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

S. STERNBERG & CO.,
Removed from 334 Front,
To 200 Front.
Wholesale dealers in TOBACCO AND CIGARS. nov8 tf

CONFECTIONERIES.

CHRISTMAS, 1868.

To the City and Country.

JUST RECEIVED—A large stock of Christmas Goods, comprising
PRESERVES, NUTS, TOYS,
FRUITS, FIRE WORKS.
And all the Luxuries and Delicacies in the Confectionery line.

PURE CANDIES,
In Endless Variety.

Pastries, Etc.

SEND IN YOUR ORDERS,
L. ROCCO,
249 Main Street,
del1 1m Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF UNSURPASSED QUALITY, IN LOTS to the trade, at low prices.
DAY & PROUDFIT,
nov7 1m Agents for the Manufacturers.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MADAM DEVILLE, the world-renowned Clairvoyant, can be consulted on the past, present and future, at her rooms, 149 MAIN STREET, third door above Overton Hotel. Communications, with $1 and stamp, answered promptly. del8 1m

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH OF THE
KNICKERBOCKER MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
OFFICE, No. 18 K

Advertisements in this column Published at 10 cents per line, each insertion. The cheapest and most conspicuous advertising known to the newspaper world.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A situation as salesman in a good mercantile house, centrally located. References given. Address W, Appeal office. ja22

WANTED.—A WET NURSE—white or colored. Apply at this office. ja16

FOR RENT.

RARE CHANCE—HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—That is now occupying 9100 per month. For particulars inquire at 44 Washington street, room No. 1. ja20

FRONT STREET STORE FOR RENT—Corner of Walker Alley, between Court and Jefferson Streets. Apply to J. J. ANDREWS, Commercial Hotel. ja11

FOR RENT—The LEFTWICH GARDEN, situated (4) four miles from Court Square, on Old Raleigh road, containing seventeen (17) acres in high state of cultivation, with a large orchard of select fruits, two comfortable cottage residences on the place, with all necessary out-houses, wells, cisterns, etc., and a large amount of hotbed sash. The most complete market garden near the city. Apply to J. H. CASH, City Inspector. 18

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Offices and Rooms in the Postoffice and Library Buildings, N. E. corner Jefferson and Third streets. Inquire of THOS. WICKERSHAM, second floor, Postoffice Building. dec2 1m

FOR RENT.—A Residence on Vance street, No. 68, opposite the St. Agnes Academy and the terminus of the street cars. Contains eight rooms besides Kitchen and servants' room; two good cisterns, stable, fruit trees, etc. For terms apply to COALMAN BOYD, 258 Main street. dec3 tf

FOR RENT.—A Front Room in the house, No. 14 Jefferson street, suitable for cotton broker, lawyer or doctor. It adjoins the editorial room of the Appeal. Inquire of JOHN AINSLIE, at the Appeal office. ja19

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A few Day Boarders wanted at 179 Second street. HENRY LAIRD. ja10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—My place, known as the CATHOLIC FARM, on the Old Raleigh road, four miles from Memphis, containing 190¼ acres—75 acres cleared and creek bottom, very productive; comfortable cottage with nine rooms, common out buildings, and an abundance of fine water. Possession given immediately. Also, a FARM on the Ohio river, containing 1030 acres—300 of it bottom land and cleared. Comfortable improvements. Just above Smithland.

S. C. SNYDER, M. D. ja22

FOR SALE.—BERKSHIRE PIGS, two to three months old, pure stock, selected from the best stocks in Kentucky.

E. R. SLADE & CO., Memphis, Tenn. Address, ja19

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PREMIUM PICTURES TAKEN AT Y. DAY'S Photograph Gallery, 338 Main St. ja18

LOST--FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On January 19, 1869, a BAY HORSE MULE, four or five hands high, a dim scar on the left thigh about four inches long, and has a very small head in proportion to its size. A reward of $15 0 the finder, if delivered to D. H. Townsend, 234 Front street.

J. T. DOOLY. ja21 Roaring Fall's, Shelby county, Tenn.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at B. Lowenstein & Bros. at less than cost. †

EDUCATION.—The attention of our readers is directed to the card of W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn. †

FRESH Savannah river Shad received daily per express, by Victor D. Fuchs, 41 Jefferson street.

BALL.—The Sodality Silver Cornet Band will give their grand ball on Wednesday evening.

MEDICAL.—Attention is called to the card of Dr. W. R. Hodges, office 279½ Main street, and residence at the Peabody Hotel.

FRUIT.—Large quantities of tropical fruits are on the stands in the city. Pineapples, bananas, oranges, lemons, etc., are in great abundance and at quite reasonable prices.

A SLIGHT SHOWER laid the dust and cooled the air yesterday afternoon. The sunset was the most gorgeous we have had this winter.

Cloaks and shawls at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

MRS. YELVERTON.—Remember the readings from the English Poets this evening. A great treat may be expected. To commence at the Club Hall. Admission $1.

MAIN STREET looked as clean and nice yesterday evening as a street in a German town.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received one thousand overcoats from $6 to $10 each, at Walker Bros. & Co., 239 Main street, Clay Building. tf

A CARD.—Messrs. Menken Bros. beg leave to inform the public that they will sell a large line of winter dress goods, hosiery, flannels and blankets *regardless of cost.* This is done to make room for their spring stock, which will soon be opened. †

THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock, continuation sale of a receiver's stock of dry goods from a Main street house. Also, a line of fancy goods, comprising gloves, broaches, laces, trimmings. Sale positive and without reserve.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

GENTLEMEN'S woolen undershirts and drawers at less than cost at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

JOE LOCKE'S NEWS STAND, 294½ Main street, is well supplied with reading material, embracing every variety of daily, weekly and monthly papers, as well as magazines and periodicals. All the latest news can be obtained at his mammoth stand. †

THE FIRST MEN OF THE CITY.—Dr. Clopton has a special call home, and will leave the last of the week, and will not be here again this year. His patients of the city are bringing their friends in. He treats with perfect success, *piles, fistula,* strictures, etc. †

Silks marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

Wanted—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats at retail, at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & CO.

279 Main Street.

Goods not exactly in style less than cost.

NICHOLSON PAVEMENT.—The contractors have finished all of the work of paving with the Nicholson pavement let to them in this city. The Chancery Court has decided the question of the property owners' liability in favor of the contractors. The contractors are required by the city to enforce the collection of this tax by suits against the property for its condemnation and sale; hence we shall expect all parties indebted to us for the pavement to come to our office and settle. If there are those who cannot pay the money, let them come up and say frankly what they can and will do, and we shall do what we can in accepting such terms as they may be able to offer us.

T. E. BROWN & Co.

January 7, 1869.

Ledger and Post copy. †

ARKANSAS.

The Militia Still Murdering—Another Victim.

The Bodies of Harney, McAllister and Tiger Exhumed.

Major Harney's Brought to the City.

The Funeral To-Day.

By arrivals from the other side yesterday we learn of the murder on Saturday of George Wallace, a young man well known in Memphis, and a resident of the neighborhood of Mound City. When Clayton's banditti first came to Marion, he fled to Memphis, and remained here several days. On Friday, hearing that his old mother, whose sole stay and support he was, was in need, he went over to carry her some provisions. While going with them to his house he met a squad of militia, and fearing harm, turned and fled. They pursued, fired upon and killed him instantly.

The body of Maj. Harney, who was murdered on Frenchman's Bayou several days ago, along with McAllister and Tiger, was brought to town yesterday by the steamer Lady Withaup. From passengers who came with it, we learn the following particulars of its exhumation:

An old citizen of Marion, well known in Memphis, named Thorne, who boarded with Mr. McAllister, determined to exhume and give the bodies of the three murdered men a decent burial. He applied to several to aid him, but fear deterred them, and unaided and alone he went to the place, dug up the bodies, (which he found crammed into one hole,) and brought them to Lanier's Landing.

The steamer Geo. W. Cheek was coming down the river Saturday evening, and he hailed her and got on board with his precious freight, and his horror at finding the ruffian Upham, and a company of militia on board, may be better imagined than described. That worthy, his adjutant, and about twenty men, had left Osceola to go to Little Rock via. Memphis, hoping to make the connection here with the Liberty No. 2 Saturday evening.

They seemed much disconcerted at seeing the bodies and held a consultation on the subject. At Bradley's landing additional militia came aboard, whooping and yelling like demons, intent, as they said themselves, of robbing the passengers and plundering the boat. They were deterred from this, however, by Upham's presence, but they seized on the bar and cleaned it out.

On arriving at Mound City, Upham announced to the Captain of the Cheek that he had changed his mind about going to Memphis, and would get off there with his men. This was about one o'clock in the morning, and ordering Mr. Thorne to be called, he placed him under arrest, and had him and the bodies put on shore. The Cheek proceeded on her way, and arrived in town yesterday morning.

At Mound City a consultation was held, and it was determined to release Mr. Thorne, on his giving his parole to appear this morning at headquarters. Mrs. McAllister having expressed a wish to have her husband buried at Marion, permission was also, and after extorting a promise from them that they would not mutilate the remains after burial, she concluded to bury him there.

When the Lady Withaup came along, Mr. Thorne put the body of Maj. Harney on board and came to the city. Tiger's remains were left in Mound City.

The remains of Maj. Harney will be buried this evening at three o'clock, from the Peabody Hotel.

We are informed by arrivals from Marion and above that Upham had a paper, which he called upon all residents to sign. We did not learn the nature of the document, but were told that those *who refused to sign it were to be treated as outlaws.*

We are authorized to say that the three bodies having been fully identified by reliable witnesses, measures have been taken, and the whole band, Upham at the head, will be legally prosecuted for murder. Parties—lawyers, men of wealth have pledged themselves to pursue them until they are convicted in the courts of the country of murder, if it is the work of a lifetime.

The bodies found were all *shot in the head,* McAllister having been shot at least five times. The others also bore marks of having been shot more than once.

RECOVERED.—The little girl accidentally shot at a dance, a few mornings ago, has entirely recovered, the wound being very slight.

LADIES' underwear at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

"RATTLING MILL."—Two young gentlemen of the tonsorial profession got into a dispute yesterday morning, and retired to a back yard to settle matters. Thirteen rounds were fought in true Heenan and Sayer style, when they clinched, and the battle was turned into a "rough and tumble," gouging, hair pulling fight. After rolling about for ten minutes, and each "hollering 'nough" two or three times, they were separated. They will have the pleasure of paying for it this morning.

THE Hon. Mrs. Yelverton will give a reading from the poets on Monday evening, the 25th inst., at the Memphis Club Hall, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, to be obtained at the principal book and music stores and hotels, one dollar each. Any who were present on the last occasion, and who had not their money returned to them, can obtain fresh tickets by applying at the hall, between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. on Monday.

Ledger and Post copy.

THE PEABODY HOTEL.—We take the following from the Bolivar *Bulletin,* and endorse every word of it as true: "Col. Cockrell, long and favorably known as the prince of landlords, has reached the height of his ambition at last, and is now 'mine host' of the finest and best arranged hotel in the South—the Peabody—situated at the corner of Monroe and Main streets, Memphis, where you should stop if you are fond of the good things which strengthen and comfort the inner man. In the office you will find W. H. McCune, A. G. Sinclair and C. E. Miller, all gentlemen of fine frame, and minds as generous as their hearts are true. Ben. Holland, fair and fat, on the same floor, handles the decanter as though he was bred and born to the profession. For the convenience of guests, a telegraph office is located in the hotel, over which our friend 'Irve' Dugan presides."

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

[Extract from a private Letter.]

THE MAMMOTH CAVE.—* * * * We groped about for many hours in this wonderful place. I never saw anything like it. The freaks of nature displayed here are very strange, and strike the beholder with awe. But the air in some parts of the cave is close and stifling, and when we came out I found myself saddled with a terrible fever, which entirely prostrated me. The physician had never seen a case like it before, and no remedy he prescribed seemed to do the least good. My life was despaired of. Mrs. Wilson, with whom I was residing, had in the house a bottle of Plantation Bitters, and she insisted I should try it, for she said she knew it to be a certain cure in all cases of fever, debility, ague, dyspepsia, etc. I had but little faith, but finally consented to try it as a last resort. In less than three hours after the first dose my fever left me; in two days I was sitting up, and before Saturday night I was as well as ever. I tell you all this that you may know how to act in any case of fever, or any similar disease. I firmly believe the Plantation Bitters saved my life. * * * * * In my next I will tell you about the Cave in detail. A. J. P.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. †

ROBERT BURNS.

The Grand Ball and Supper To-Night.

To-day is the hundred and tenth anniversary of the birth of Scotland's greatest bard, Robert Burns, who first saw the light on the 25th of January, 1759, in a small cottage on the wayside near the bridge of Doon, two miles from Air.

A wonderful destiny was that of the peasant's babe born that day—a life of toil, imprudence, poverty, closed in early death, but to be followed by an effulus of popular admiration and sympathy such as never before nor since attended a literary name in any country. The notes of his lyre have touched and still touch all hearts, and are read and laughed or wept over in the palace and cottage alike. He has put words together as scarcely ever did a writer before him. His name, says a celebrated writer, has become a stenograph for a whole system of national feelings and predilections. Other poets, after death, have a tablet in Westminster Abbey and occasional allusions in critical writings, but when the anniversary of BURNS comes round it is celebrated in every country where the English language is known.

The St. Andrew's Society of this city, following the time honored custom of their countrymen the world over, in every town and village of "Greater Britain," that vast domain upon which the sun never sets, will celebrate the day by a ball and supper at the Peabody Hotel. It promises to be a grand affair, and we understand over two hundred tickets have been issued and sold.

WHITE and gray blankets at greatly reduced prices at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

A PARADISE.

We make the following extracts from a private letter from a friend, dated Palatka, Fla., January 17, 1869:

Although we had quite a hard frost in this State, which injured the bananas, oranges, lemons, limes, citrons, guavs, and other fruit, yet the trees do not appear to be killed. Young buds are now making their appearance. It is the general opinion that the caterpillar egg, which is lodged in the cotton stalk, has been frozen. Based on this belief, our farmers will put in larger crops of long staple seed this spring. For three years back our cotton crop has been suffering from this insect.

We have many Northerners here for their health. This would be a good place for a medical institution for health.

I have some twelve very fine places to sell in the vicinity of Palatka, some of which are improved and in a good state of cultivation, from $1000 to $3000; and some places unimproved, from $300 to $1000, ranging from forty to three hundred acres—producing vegetables and fine fruits all the year round. Should you hear of any friends in your State desirous of locating out here, please confer a favor by giving my name. We have no trouble in this State with the colored people. They are well satisfied, attend to their business, and are very respectful to the white population.

Yours truly,

ATTEND the great reduction sale at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

Freedmen's Schools.

The following is a synopsis of the report for December, made by the State Superintendent of Education, for colored schools: Number of schools in operation, 102; number of teachers, 140; colored teachers, 90; white teachers, 50; total enrollment of pupils for the month, 8431; male, 2960; female, 3441; number of school houses furnished by Bureau, 26; number furnished by freedmen, 12. The freedmen paid for tuition for the month of December, $529, while the Bureau expended $1365 05. Grand total of expense by all parties, societies, etc., $2265. The gain in schools over November was 4; gain in teachers, 8; gain in pupils, 317.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—Miss Maggie Mitchell commences the second week of her engagement to-night with *Lorle,* a pastoral drama, written expressly for her.

READINGS FROM THE POETS.—The Hon. Mrs. Yelverton gives a reading from the poets this evening at Memphis Club Hall.

GAIETIES.—Manager Etley commences the week with a new bill and enlarged corps of actors and *artistes.* Any quantity of fun can be had at this theater for half a dollar.

PERSONAL.

John Ross, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, with his young and lovely wife, is in the city stopping at the Peabody Hotel.

We were pleased to meet on Saturday our friend, L. Lehman, Esq., who has returned from St. Louis. He intends remaining here permanently henceforth, having located in the Ayres building.

LADIES, Misses and Childrens' wool hose at cost price at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—Thos. H. Hunt & Co., No. 246 Second street, are prepared to do all kinds of cleaning, dying and scouring. They will make old clothes look as good as bran new, and that at a cost which, compared with new ones, is almost nothing. By a new process the original luster and shape of the garment is preserved in an astonishing manner. Gentlemen will consult economy by sending Hunt & Co. their old garments. †

MORTUARY REPORT.

The following are the interments for the week ending Saturday, January 23, at 12 o'clock m.:

Child of Thomas W. Doyle, white female, still born.

JOHN WALSH, Undertaker.

L. Day, 50 years, black male, childbed fever; child of M. Wain, 20 days, white female, hives; child of R. Hardin, 8 months, black male, brain fever.

THOMAS O. SMITH, Undertaker.

Jane Burton, 30 years, white female, consumption; P. Nabers, 2 years, black male, marasmus; child of S. P. Green, 1 day, black, unknown; Sally Davis, 2 months, black female, unknown.

OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

C. Riggs, 32 years, white female, cancer; D. Cusick, 35 years, white male, dropsy; Henry Wright, 28 years, black male, consumption; W. A. Cassiday, 7 months, white female, decline; R. Hendricks, 60 years, black male, strangled, hernia and hydrocele; George W. Duvall, 49 years, white male, injured by fall; A. Bryant, black male, 103 years, old age; J. Cole, 30 years, white female, small-pox; C. G. Duncan, 35 years, white male, dysentery; R. A. Whitelaw, 10 months, white female, dropsy of the brain.

J. C. HOLST & CO., Undertakers.

A. Helvel, 18 years, white male, congestion of brain.

JAMES FLAHERTY & CO., Undertakers.

Child of S. Bybee, white male, still born; J. Bybee, 18 months, white male, small pox; M. Joys, 3 months, black female, unknown; negro child, 3 weeks, female, unknown.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS, Undertakers.

Recapitulation—Whites, 13; negroes, 10; total, 23.

W. E. ROGERS, M. D., Health Officer.

ST. PAUL'S DAY.—To-day, January 25th, is the anniversary of the Conversion of St. Paul, and is observed by the Anglican and Roman churches. The day also has another celebrity, of unknown origin. It is an article of constant belief in Western Europe, at the present time and since the middle ages, that the whole character of the coming year is prognosticated by the character of this day, and this is the most singular as the day itself was one of those to which old astrologers and prognosticators gave the character of a *dies Argyptiue,* or unlucky day. Fair weather, according to the superstition, on St. Paul's day, betides a prosperous year; snow or rain, a dear year (or unfruitful one); clouds forebode great mortality among cattle, and winds the forerunners of war.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Speculations About the Militia.

We are permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter from Nashville:

"The declaration of martial law in a county will not necessarily be followed by the sending of the military into such county. I hear it stated that Madison, Tipton, Lauderdale, Haywood, Gibson, Weakley, and Obion counties, will be embraced in the Governor's proclamation of martial law in West Tennessee. But unless there are special and gross outrages occurring in those counties to require the presence of the military, they will not visit them at all; and if they do visit them, it will only be in search of violators of law, and the rights of property of all good citizens aiding in the detection and punishment of offenders will be strictly observed."

The *Banner* of to-day (Saturday) says:

"It is officially announced from Knoxville that Gov. Brownlow will enroll and arm about 2000 white troops. No blacks will be enrolled. They will be organized by companies, and, as fast as armed, will be sent to the following counties, where martial law will in a day or two be proclaimed.

"As far as our knowledge goes, in most of the counties named there have been no disturbances whatever.

"About thirty applications for commissions in the militia have been received at the Capitol, some of which were sent in by the modest, unassuming and irrepressible colored gentry, who seem to possess a wonderful hankering after military glory."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Wild Life Under the Equator, by Paul Du Chaillu. New York, Harper & Bros., 1869. Our friend Du Chaillu, whose stories of the gorilla country and Equatorial Africa were read but a few months ago with such absorbing interest by old and young, is out again in a work for young people, with the above attractive title. The story is like a romance, and in reading it we confess to having done what we have not been guilty of since we first read Eugene Sue's "Wandering Jew"—read a book through without laying it down. We predict for it a favor among young folks second scarcely to Robinson Crusoe and the Swiss Family Robinson—books over which it has the paramount advantage of being true—every line of it.

Adventures in the Apache Country, a tour through Arizona and Sonora, etc., by J. Ross Browne—New York, Harper & Bros., 1869. The author of "Yusef," "Crusoe's Land," "the Land of Thor," "an American Family in Germany," has presented us with another of his entertaining and instructive works, illustrated in his happiest vein. The style and matter of this last production is summed up in a sentence or two in the initial chapter. "I have almost forgotten," says the author, "in what uncomfortable part of the world the obliging reader and myself performed our last exploit in the way of a pleasure trip. . . . Assuming, however, that we parted on friendly terms, and still entertain a kindly recollection of each other, I have now to offer a new programme of exploration and adventure, very different from our last, but possessing peculiar charms in the absence of accommodation for travelers, and extraordinary advantages in the way of burning deserts, dried rivers, rattlesnakes, scorpions, Greasers, and Apaches; besides unlimited fascinations in the line of robbery, starvation and chances of death by accident." The book carries out the programme, and is the most readable of Ross Browne's books—which is saying a good deal.

The Old World in its New Face, impressions of Europe in 1867-1868, by H. W. Bellows. 2 vols. New York, Harper & Bro., 1869. The Rev. Dr. Bellows has given us, in two volumes, a book of souvenirs of travels in countries that have been written and rewritten for hundreds of years. It differs, however, from any other work of the sort as much as a photographic picture differs from a hand-sketch or an old fashioned daguerreotype, and it is altogether very readable. A lengthy extract or two from it was published in the SUNDAY APPEAL, a couple of weeks ago, and was read with general interest.

Nature's Nobleman, by the author of Rachel's Secret. Harper Bros. This is one of the Harpers' series of standard novels, and is a good story, well written on a good theme.

MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

The Atlantic Monthly.—The number of this magazine for February is before us, displaying in its "contents" many good things to tempt the readers appetite. A singular composition from the erratic Walt. Whitman entitled "Proud Music of the Sea Storm," "Ritualism in England," "Consumption in America" and "Tribute of a Loving Friend to the Memory of a Noble Woman" (the Duchess of Sutherland), will attract attention. "Our Farm Servants" is a well written repetition of the now stale libels contained in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and of which Mrs. Beecher Stowe is so heartily ashamed as to have recently given her late experiences of the blacks in Florida with a view to some measure of justice to the Southern people. If the "school marm" who romances in both senses about the "Four Servants" will come down here and endure for a year the experiences of our housekeepers, with just such servants, perhaps, like Mrs. Stowe, she will cease to color her colored subjects so highly, if she does not reverse her picture and in severer terms. Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston, Publishers.

The Galaxy.—The February number of this magazine is an improvement on all former effort by its conductors. The table of contents is of great variety, supported by the names of many of our best magazine writers and novelists. An article, "Queen Victoria and her Subjects," by the rising young journalist, Mr. Justin McCarthy, is not only able but true, and of itself is worth the price of the magazine to any person desirous of becoming intelligent as to the growth of liberalism in the British Islands. The "Miscellany," and "Literature and Art," are instructive, cultivating and amusing. Sheldon & Co., New York, are the publishers.

The Missionary Herald—Published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, Boston, is a useful and instructive specialty for those who take an interest in the labor to which it is devoted.

Influence of Judaism—An interesting historic resume by Rev. Simon Tuska, of this city. For sale by H. Wade & Co., of Main street.

The First Annual Report of the Tennessee Commissioner of Registration, up to December, 1868, is instructive and very encouraging as touching the possibilities of the State in its encouragement and location of immigrants.

The Printers' Circular, for January, is among the best numbers of that useful publication. We recommend a liberal support of it as the duty of the printing fraternity. It sustains its reputation as the best printed publication in the country.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—On Monday evening last, says the Jackson *Whig,* Mr. Wm. McCartney, blacksmith and an employee of the Mississippi Central Railroad shops in this city, met his death in a most sudden and dreadful manner. He was standing between two damaged cars on one of the side tracks at the depot, examining the "bumpers," both of which had been broken and driven in, and while in this position, the 4 o'clock freight train, that had just come in, backed down on the foremost car, driving it with force against the other, and mashing the body of Mr. McCartney into jelly between the two. The deceased was about thirty years old, and leaves a wife and five children.

LUCKY.—Mrs. R. P. Leech lost a very fine gold watch and chain, worth $400, on Saturday, and suspected that it was stolen by a servant in the house. A few well directed inquiries convinced the thief that he could not keep it, and yesterday morning the missing articles were in their accustomed place.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Condensed Summary of the Proceedings of Friday.

NASHVILLE, January 22, 1869.

Senate.

The Senate met to-day, Speaker Senter in the chair and seventeen members present.

NEW BUSINESS.

By Mr. Nelson: A resolution authorizing the Governor to open a correspondence with the several Governors of the States of Arkansas, Texas, Alabama and Mississippi, to urge upon the people of those States the propriety of paying certain claims held and now due to the State of Tennessee for keeping lunatics from those States in the insane hospital.

House.

The House was called to order at 10 a. m., Mr. Speaker Richards in the chair, and sixty-eight members present.

The bill for the abolishment of railroad receivership was then called up, being the special order of the day.

Mr. Bosson took the floor in opposition to the bill. He considered it unwise to make any change in a law which had been passed seventeen years ago, and worked for the welfare of the State ever since; to substitute for what has stood the test of so many years a new and untried law would be dangerous.

Mr. Woodcock followed Mr. Bosson. Before saying anything in reply to the arguments advanced by the distinguished gentleman from Rutherford, he would announce that he was in favor of the bill with the contemplated amendments of Mr. Waters, if the amendments can ever be reached. The history of the receivership system was a history of loss to the State—that is the great disadvantage of the law. The difference of receiverships from the supremacy of companies over their own roads, is this: That if the companies do not pay the interest the State loses but that much, whereas, under the receivership system, the State has to pay them and a host of officials, beside the speaker also gave several instances of railroads run by receivers for the interest of themselves.

Mr. Brown made a lengthy exhibit of facts and figures connected with railroads in the State, showing that there were sixty millions of property in railroads, upon which the State had a lien, and deprecating the wisdom of placing so much property back again in the hands of companies that had proved delinquent.

Mr. Cordell moved to concur in the report of the committee who recommended the rejection of the bill, and called for the previous question, which was sustained.

The vote on concurring was then taken, defeating the bill by a vote of 46 to 24.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table, when the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

ALL kinds of dress goods marked down at B. Lowenstein & Bros. †

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Re-engagement of the Great Artists, Miss MAGGIE MITCHELL and J. W. COLLIER.

Monday Evening, January 25.—Will be produced, with all the effects, LORLE—Lorle (Belle of the Canton), Magda Mitchell; Reinhard (The Artist), J. W. Collier.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Dress Circle and Parquette, $1; Orchestra Chairs, $1 50; Family Circle, 50 cents; Colored Boxes, 50 cents; Colored Gallery, 25 cents.

Doors open at quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at 7 precisely. Box-book open from 10 o'clock a.m. to 5 p.m.

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER

—ON THE—

Anniversary of Burns' Birthday,

AT COCHRAN HALL,

Under auspices of the St. Andrew's Society.

Monday Evening, January 25, 1869.

Committee of Arrangements:

JOHN AINSLIE, J. R. SELKIRK,
DR. A. STERLING, J. G. McBAIN.

Reception Committee:

CHAS. NOURSE, J. J. MURPHY,
ROBT J. WALKER, F. L. WARNER,
M. D. L. STEWART, G. W. PHILLIPS,
JESSE W. PAGE, JR., W. W. YOUNG,
DUNCAN MACCLEAN.

Floor Managers:

R. W. AINSLIE, JAS. G. McBAIN,
CAPTS. H. WILLIAMS, GEORGE ARNOLD,
A. C. FERGUSON,

Admission.....Two Dollars

Tickets can be obtained at the following places: Peabody Hotel, Overton Hotel, Young & Bros. under Odd-Fellows' Hall; Katzenbach's Music store, and from the Committee. ja17

GAYETIES THEATER,

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. H. ETLY.....LESSEE AND MANAGER
OSCAR WILLIS.....STAGE MANAGER

THE leading Variety Theater of the South. Open for the season, with the best standing Variety Combination that has ever appeared in the city—the performance consisting of Songs, Dances, Burlesques, Pantomimes, etc. New Stars each week. Admission—Fifty Cents; Private Boxes, Five Dollars. Doors open at o'clock; performance to commence at quarter to 8 o'clock. ja1

UNDERTAKERS

NEW FIRM.

JAS. FLAHERTY & CO.,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

317 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE. ja6

R. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 263 Second street. ja28 OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

EDUCATIONAL.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL,

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TWO TERMS, BEGINNING FEBRUARY 22, and SEPTEMBER 15, 1869. The Resident Professors are Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Emory Washburn, LL.D., and Nathaniel Holmes, A.M. Gentlemen of distinction in the Profession lecture from time to time on special topics. Application may be made for circulars or further information to either of the Resident Professors. ja22

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH,

SEWANEE MOUNTAIN, TENN.

THE next Term of the Junior Department will open at University Place, Tenn.,

On the 10th Day of February, 1869.

Boys received at any age and prepared for College. Location perfectly healthy—2000 feet above the sea. $100 covers expense, board and tuition, for three months. For circulars and information address G. R. Fairbanks, Esq., General Treasurer, University Place, Tenn.

C. T. QUINTARD, D.D., L.L.D., Vice Chancellor. ja5 eod*

SPRING SESSION.

W. E. Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.,

WILL open on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1st. This school is now the leading Seminary of the South. It has the regular course of the best institutions in the United States.

ja20 W. E. WARD, Principal.

Washington College, Virginia.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT Session of Washington College, General ROBERT E. LEE, President,

Begins on the 1st of February,

And continues to the end of June. Students entering for this term pay half the usual fees.

The organization of the College is complete, in all the usual departments of academic and scientific education, with a full course of Professors and assistants. In addition to the ordinary scientific studies, a full course is taught in CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING, and diplomas are conferred in this school. The ENGLISH LANGUAGE also is made a distinct and thorough branch of study. The SCHOOL OF LAW is in charge of Judge John W. Brockenbrough, LL.D. The entire expenses for the term need not exceed $170. For Catalogues address E. C. GORDON, Clerk of Faculty, ja19 Lexington, Virginia.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE,

Memphis, Tenn.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to College purposes.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 5 MONTHS. (In Advance.)

For all Branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages.....$ 50 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental..... 50 00
For Board in College, including furnished rooms, fuel, towels, lights and washing. 100 00
Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No INCIDENTAL FEES.

J. D. MERSMITH, President, ja3 daw Memphis, Tenn.

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE,

Oxford, Mississippi.

Chartered by the State in 1864, and authorized to confer the Highest Educational Honors on Young Ladies.

MERITS AIM—CARE.—Parents and Guardians are cordially invited to consider the merits of this institution. To educate—in the true sense—the young ladies of the South, is its aim. The departments of Mathematics, Physical and Moral Sciences, Literature, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, etc., are ably filled by accomplished teachers, male and female.

Special care—it may be said, uncommon care is taken, not only to thoroughly educate in the Arts and Sciences, but to render the pupils contented and happy, to train their moral sentiments, to cultivate correct tastes, to preserve their health, and to throw around them proper restraints. In short, to afford to patrons one of the very best regulated institutions in the land.

APPARATUS.—Arrangements have been made to supply the College with suitable Apparatus sufficient to illustrate the Sciences, and to give a practical knowledge of them. In addition, the classes in Chemistry, Astronomy and Natural philosophy, through the courtesy of the officers of the State University, will have access to its large and well appointed Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus, excelled by none in the South, and to be favored with lectures and experimental illustrations by Drs. Garland and Lloyd, two of the most distinguished professors in these Departments.

BUILDING—LOCATION.—The building, estimated to cost some $40,000, is commodious, comfortable and retired.

REFERENCES.—All patrons and pupils of the College.

BOARDING DEPARTMENT.—In charge of Rev. W. W. Stevenson, is kept in a style seldom, if ever, equaled. All the teachers board in the College.

UNIFORMITY OF DRESS—ECONOMY.—Purple calico, Brown Merino, Pink Denaine, Pink Lawn and White Dress, Plain Hat, trimmed only with a band of black velvet. Those wishing to wear mourning are required to conform in plainness of dress, but not in color. As economy is the object of this arrangement, new pupils need not lay aside clothing already on hand, if it plain or the uniform, but when additional purchases are necessary, the uniform must be regarded.

EXPENSES.—Per session of 20 weeks, half in advance:

Preparatory Classes	$ 12 50
College Classes, proper	25 00
Ancient and Modern Languages, each	12 50
Music, each Instrument	25 00
Use of Instruments	5 00
Board, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Light and Attendance	100 00

Pupils charged at the above rates from the date of entrance until end of session in June, except in cases of protracted sickness.

C. K. BURNEY, Pres't of Trustees.
ja6 daw C. H. LL, Pres't of College.

FOR SALE.

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

87 ACRES, opposite Gray's Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 13 miles east of Memphis.

128 ACRES, known as the Giles Farm, on east bank of the Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, and 10 miles north of Memphis—30 acres under cultivation, and about 40 acres deadened.

LOT on east side of Bayou Gayoso, 221 feet on Court street, with small Frame House. Clear of lease.

LOT on west side of Bayou, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, on which is a Board Yard. Subject to lease.

LOT, with Cotton Shed, (formerly Barnes' Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard) fronting 162 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court street, a few rods west of Charleston avenue. Clear of lease.

LOT on west side of Bayou, fronting 236 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands Carroll, Walker & Co.'s Cotton Shed. Subject to lease.

LOT, fronting 50 feet on Charleston avenue, on which stands the Grocery of Thos. O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street. For terms inquire of

THOS. WICKERSHAM, No. 9, Second Floor, ja1 Postoffice Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE IN CHICAGO OR VICINITY.—24 by 118 feet, with a fine residence and a cottage on Brinkley avenue. Also, two Brick Residences on Poplar street. For terms and particulars apply to or address KINZIE BROS., Real Estate Agents, No. 104 Madison street, Room No 2, Chicago, Ill. ja29

FOR SALE.

5000 bush. Black Seed Oats.
300 bbls. Rosindale and Louisville Cement.
100 " Plaster.
100 " Cape and Utica Lime.
10,000 Fire Brick and Tile.
100 bbls. Early Goodrich and Pinkeye Potatoes.

JOINER & KIRKLEY,

ja8 No. 34 Monroe st.

Valuable Cotton Plantation For Sale.

WE offer for sale one of the most valuable Cotton Plantations in Bolivar county, Mississippi, lying three miles from the river, on Lake Christmas, and southeast from the town of Prentiss, and known as the Polk Place.

The tract contains 2500 acres, 800 of which are cleared. The place is high and well drained, and has on it a fine Steam Gin and Sawmill, which cost $10,000; also, three new Carver Gin Stands, of eighty saws each.

The title to the property is perfect, and it will be sold at a great bargain, and good time given to make the payments.

ja14 T. A. NELSON & CO.

Four Plantations for Sale or Rent.

THREE Plantations, containing about 800 acres each, together with stock, corn, fodder, implements, etc., on same.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, January 25, 1869.

FINANCE.

Money matters were quiet to-day as they usually are on the last day of the week. In the way of local scrip or bonds we could learn of no transaction worthy of especial note. City Scrip though firm is not in demand by taxpayers, and dealers buy only such small pieces as are offered under the market rates, anticipating an improvement in the demand which it is thought will begin a few days before the 1st prox.

City Bonds are quiet. A small sale was made to a broker during the day at 52c, but 51c was the offering rate with only one or two dealers expressing any desire to buy. The decline is attributable to the action of the Governor, which has caused a want of confidence in all State and municipal securities not at all to wonder at.

In County Warrants there is no change. Brokers buy at 70c and sell at 73@75c, as to amount.

The Exchange market is well supplied and the demand very fair. Our banks report money easy, and all good cotton bills are taken readily at the usual rates. Several cotton buyers have made their arrangements to purchase during the coming week, which we expect will be an active one in financial circles.

	Buying.	Selling
New England	¾ dis.	par@¼ dis.
New York	¾ dis.	" " "
St. Louis	¾ "	"
Louisville	¾ "	"
Cincinnati	¾ "	"
New Orleans	¾ dis	¾ prem

The New York Bank statement for the week shows the following: Loans increased, $2,615,000; Deposits increased, $1,616,000; Legal tender increased, $195,000; Specie decreased, $394,000.

The New York Stock market was irregular to-day opening somewhat Bearish, becoming active and strong at 2 p.m., with a marked advance, and closing dull and irregular. Governments were dull but prices steady. Sterling exchange steady at 9½ for 60 day bills. Money easy on call at 6 per cent. Gold carrying at 5 per cent.

Bonds of 1881	112¾
5-20 Bonds of 1862	113
" " 1864	109
" " 1865	110
" " 1866, new	109¾
" " 1867	108
" " 1868	108
11 40	107
Pacific Sixes	100

The leading Stocks closed as follows: Wells, Fargo & Co. Express, 26; American Express, 42; Adams Express, 59½; Merchants Union Express, 17½; Canton, 58½; Pacific Mail, 119½; Western Union Telegraph Co., 36¼; New York Central, 164½; Erie, 38½; Reading 96; Chicago & Alton, 144; Chicago & North-Western, 144; Toledo, W. & W., 62½; preferred, 75¼; St. Paul, 73½; preferred, 94; Fort Wayne, 123½; Ohio & Mississippi, 36; Michigan Central, 128; Michigan Southern, 96½; Illinois Central, 138½; Cleveland & Pittsburg, 92½; Cleveland & Toledo, 105½; Rock Island, 132½; Chicago & North-Western, 82½; preferred, 88; Tennessee bonds, old issue, 67½@68; new issue, 67¼@68. There were no sales of Tennessee bonds reported. Gold opened at 136 and closed at 136½. The advance was attributed to the increased demand for export.

In this market there is a better demand for gold from the interior but the offerings are very light. Dealers buy at 135½@136, and sell at 136½.

By some oversight we have omitted to mention heretofore that at the election for officers of the German National Bank, of this city, Mr. B. H. Wisdom, of New York, was elected President, Martin Griffin, Esq., was re-elected Cashier, and Horace Garth, Esq., Assistant Cashier. All the gentlemen are well and favorably known in business circles as having large experience.

COTTON.

Cotton was easier at the opening in Liverpool to-day. Uplands, 11¼@11⅛d; Orleans, 11⅛@11¼d. At 3 p.m. it was quiet and unchanged.

The New York market at the opening was dull and ⅛c lower on all grades; Uplands, 29¼c. At 11:50 it was again lower and dull; Uplands, 29c; Orleans, 29¼c. At 2:10 it was dull and tending downward but not quotably lower, and at 3 p.m. it was still tending downward and dull; Low Middlings nominally 28c; Uplands, 28⅛c; Orleans, 29⅛c.

In this market but one buyer manifested any disposition to take hold of large lists and he purchased the bulk of what changed hands during the day. The sales did not exceed 700 bales, including 65 Good Ordinary at 26¼; 30 Low Middlings at 27c; 293 Low Middlings to Middlings at 27⅛c; 18 do. at 27¾c; 40, 30, 19, 5, Middlings at 28; 109, 19, 4, 6, Middlings at 28⅛c. The market closed dull and tending downwards.

Ordinary	25 @—
Good Ordinary	26 @26¼
Low Middlings	27 @27¾
Middlings	28 @—
Strict Middlings	28⅛@—
Good Middlings	— @—

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, January 23, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868	47
Received to-day	1,568
Received previously	154,792 156,360
	156,407
Exported to-day	311
Exported previously	140,280 140,591
Stock on hand at 12 m	15,816

The receipts for the week were 9830 bales; exports, 5111 bales. The receipts for the corresponding week last year were 10,404 bales; receipts last week, 6936 bales. Of this week's receipts 3978 bales were by river, 2473 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 1623 per Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 1024 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, 160 per Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, and 600 (estimated) per wagons and ferry-boats. Of the exports 2410 bales were by river, 1710 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad, and 908 per Memphis and Charleston Railroad; 83 bales were shipped south during the week. The receipts for the month to date are 23 904 bales, against 27,358 bales received for the same time in the month of January, 1868. The total receipts to date last year were 151,746 bales, or 4454 bales less than has been received this season. The stock on hand at the corresponding date last season was 12,197 bales, with Middlings firm at 15½ to 16c.

The New York weekly statement is as follows: Week's receipts, nett, 8688 bales; gross, 24,400 bales. Exports to Great Britain, 4405 bales; to the Continent, 900 bales. Stock, 56,000 bales. Receipts at all United States ports, 80,000 bales. Compared with last week this shows a falling off in the gross receipts of 721 bales. The stock has increased 16,000 bales, while the receipts at all ports for the week have increased 7000 bales.

In response to our complaint of a misquotation of our cotton market by that paper, the Hickman (Ky.) *Courier* makes the following rejoinder which we recommend should be memorized by our enterprising merchants: "The quotations refered to were taken from the "Nashville papers of the day previous, "and must have been a typographical "error. We must confess that the trade "to Memphis from this section has "greatly diminished of late, which has "lessened our interest, somewhat, in its "markets; but certainly, we could not "desire to do Memphis any injustice. "A Memphis paper, price-current, or "business man, is rarely seen in this part "of the country, and until Memphis exhibits more enterprise in making her "advantages known, she may calculate "on suffering from an occasional mis-"quotation. Hickman can justly argue "that deducting transportation, risk of "shipping, etc., she offers quite as good "a cotton market as Memphis, and the "loss of trade from this cause is proba-"bly the occasion of the APPEAL'S great "sensitiveness."

TRADE.

There was a very fair amount of business transacted upon our principal streets to-day. The retail trade seemed to be unusually active. Orders by telegraph have been received from points along White river and the packet for Augusta and Jacksonport went out with a splendid trip.

Drummers for Eastern and Western houses have made their appearance in our city within a few days, and in one instance we heard of the traveling agent of a mercantile house of Louisville being notified that he must obtain a license. This question of taxing parties who sell by sample has been before the courts of other States and has been decided in favor of the right of States to levy such tax. We do not know that the question has been tested here. A very large amount of goods are now sold by traveling agents or by what are termed commercial travelers. This mode of doing business has increased very greatly in the last few years. There are now hundreds of commercial travelers, who sell goods by sample, where there were ten a few years since. A convention of these commercial men was held recently mainly to take into consideration what they consider the harsh treatment they receive by State and Municipal laws. As they travel from State to State they are arrested and fined or imprisoned for selling goods by sample without the special license required by non-residents. There should be a uniform law on this subject, and one fee, or license should cover all cases.

We are fast following the custom of England, where the jobbing trade is conducted almost solely by travelers. It is said that some firms in London never see their customers in England or Scotland.

The market is well stocked with APPLES and the demand is good. Choice eating held at 5 to $7.

Mixed BEANS are in large supply and dull at 2 50 to $3 per bushel. White Navy are also dull at 3 50 to $4.

The stock of BUTTER is very large and prices are irregular. Some lots are held at 40 to 45c, but choice Western and Tennessee is abundant at 30 to 35c.

The BAGGING market is dull and nominal. Light weight Kentucky, 13½ to 16c; heavy, 19 to 23c.

We note an upward movement in BULK MEATS to-day and prices are irregular. While some dealers will sell small lots at our inside quotations they would not fill a large order except at a material advance. Clear Rib 16½ to 17c; Rib 16½ to 16¾c; Shoulders 13 to 13½c.

There is no demand except in a small way for BACON. Clear Sides, 18½ to 19c; Shoulders, 14 to 14½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 15½ to 16c.

There is a fair demand for BEESWAX at 30c.

There is but a light demand for CARBAGE at 8 to $10 per 100.

The stock of CHEESE is very fair, and demand good. Factory, 19 to 20c; English Dairy, 19 to 19½c; Western Reserve, 18½ to 19c; English Gloster, 20 to 21c.

The COFFEE market is steady, and stock large. We quote common to choice Rio, 19 to 25c in jobbing way. Java, 35 to 38c. From first hands in lots of 25 to 100 sacks, Ordinary, 17½ to 18c; Fair, 19 to 20c; Good, 21 to 22c; Prime, 22½ to 22¾c; Choice, 23 to 23½c.

The feed market is moderately active and prices firm with light supply. CORN would sell on levee at 68 to 70c. We note a sale of 100 sacks from store at 75c. OATS is in good demand at 70c for Black Seed in lots. Held at 75c in a small way. BRAN is firm at $25 from store, while HAY is also firm at $25 from flatboat.

We note no change in CORNMEAL. It is held at 3 60 to $3 75 in lots.

The supply of EGGS is large, and market dull at 25c.

The demand for DRIED FRUIT is active. Dried Apples, 7 to 9c; Peaches, 10 to 12c; Currants, 18 to 20c; layer Raisins per box, 4 50 to $4 75; half boxes, 2 90 to $3; quarter boxes, 1 75 to $2; Citron, 40 to 50c; almonds, 45 to 50c; Prunes, 20 to 25c.

The FLOUR market is quiet and stock large. Prices are unchanged. We quote Superfine, 7 to $7 50; X, 8 to $8 50; XX, 9 to $9 50; XXX and Fancy brands, 10 to $12.

The demand for HIDES is active and receipts moderate. Green, 8 to 9½; Salt, 10 to 11c; Dry Salt, 19c; Dry Flint, 21c; Deer Skins, green, 15 to 16c; dry, 33 to 35c.

In HAMS there is little doing and stock small. New Sugar Cured, plain, 19 to 19½c in small way; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 15½ to 16c.

We learn of no change in the demand for IRON TIES. We quote nominally at 6 to 7c as to style.

In LARD we note an advance. Kegs, 21 to 22c; Tierces 20 to 20½c; Country in Crocks 21c. The stock is light.

Cape and Alabama LIME held at 2 to $2 25 per barrel. Other brands, 1 75 to $2

The demand for MESS PORK is not large and stock light. Holders have advanced their figures to $31 50.

We note a good demand for SUGARS and MOLASSES and prices remain firm We quote common sugar, 11 to 11½; fair, 12 to 13c; fully fair, 13½ to 14½c; yellow clarified, 15 to 16c; white clarified, 16½ to 17c. Common to choice Louisiana Molasses, in barrels, 60 to 85c; half barrels, 3 to 5c per gallon higher.

There are few choice ONIONS in market. Firm at $5 50 per barrel; $2 50 per bushel in sacks.

The POULTRY market is fairly supplied. Turkeys, 16 to $20; geese, 7 to $9; ducks, 4 50 to $5; chickens, 5 to to $5 50.

Pink Eye POTATOES though firm are not higher to-day. A few barrels can be bought at $4 25, but lots are held 25c above that figure. The stock is generally light. Peach Blows are in moderate demand at 2 60 to $2 75 in a large way.

The stock of SALT is large and demand very good. Held at $3 in lots on levee; from store, 3 10 to $3 25; in sacks from store, 2 75 to $3.

We have no change to report in the STOCK market except that dressed hogs are scarce at 12½c. Extra fine beeves, 7½ to 8c; good, 6½ to 7c; No. 2, 4 to 5c; Texas and inferior, 2 to 3c. Sheep, choice, 5 to $6; inferior, 2 to $4. Hogs, 7½ to 8½c, with good stock; dressed hogs are in better supply at 12 to 12½c.

The TOBACCO market is firmer, and dealers are asking an advance on all manufactured goods.

There is a very good demand for common WHISKY, and prices are firm. Highwines, $1.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West will be held at the office of Baker & Forstall, No. 131 Common street, in the city of New Orleans, La., on THURSDAY, January 28, 1869, at 7 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Board of directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN R. WATKINS,
D DEHAVEN,
Attest: NEWTON S. OTIS.
NEWTON S. OTIS, Sec'y. [ja23] Directors.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad

TO MADISON AND LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 a.m. Arrive at Memphis at 1 o'clock p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT,
oc2 General Superintendent.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	5:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m
" City time	5:10 a.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m
" City time	2:55 p.m.	

Ticket offices No. 275½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Mail accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight daily, except Sunday	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

It was warm and cloudy yesterday, with a sprinkle of rain during the afternoon. The river is still swelling at this port, but as it approaches high water mark the rise becomes less noticeable. The rise in the past twenty-four hours amounted to four inches. The Arkansas is falling, but with big water to Fort Smith. White river is rising again, and is bank full to Jacksonport. Our midnight dispatches, in another column, give the latest news from all points above.

Arrivals.

Steamer W. R. Arthur, New Orleans.
" Indiana, New Orleans.
" J. H. Groesbeck, Cincinnati.
" Thompson Dean, St. Louis.
" Sam Hale, Cincinnati.
" Legal Tender, Louisville.
" Geo. Cheek, Osceola.
" St. Francis, St. Francis river.

Departures.

Steamer W. R. Arthur, St. Louis.
" Indiana, Louisville.
" Groesbeck, Cincinnati.
" T. Dean, New Orleans.
" Legal Tender, New Orleans.
" Martine, Haile's Point.

In Port.

Coosa, Sam Hale, Mayflower, Mollie Hambleton, Geo. W. Cheek, St. Francis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The levee wore a quiet appearance yesterday. The only animation displayed was in front of the Sam Hale's gangways.

Capt. John D. Adams will be in town to-day. He no doubt came in last night on the Leoti.

The Thompson Dean passed down yesterday. She had over 2000 tons freight, which at the rate of twenty-five cents per barrel for pork, will leave her short on the round trip.

The City of Alton will pass down for Vicksburg to-morrow morning. J. B. Archer commands.

The Mollie Hambleton, Capt. Henry Hampton, leaves to-day for Randolph, Osceola, Hickman and Cairo. She will make regular trips in the trade. W. P. Paul is her chief clerk.

The fine United States mail steamer Leni Leoti will get away to day for Pine Bluff and Little Rock, making close connection with the Fort Smith packets, and making all way landings.

The Guidon, Capt. Clay Rice, will be in port to leave on Wednesday for Pine Bluff.

The good steamer Sam Hale, Capt. Walker, leaves on Wednesday for Cairo, Evansville and Cincinnati. She is an elegant passenger packet.

The Natoma, Capt. Jim Lee, will back out on Tuesday for Friar's Point. She makes all intermediate landings. Fields is clerk.

The Mayflower, Capt. Jo McCullough, leaves on Tuesday for Vicksburg and New Orleans. She enters some trade below.

The Gem is coming from St. Louis, on her way to the Arkansas.

The Geo. W. Cheek, Capt. Malone, with Frank Gonterman in the office, leaves to-morrow for Osceola.

The Mollie Able is due from below to-day.

The wreck of the Emperor, sunk by the caving of the bank below Natchez, has entirely disappeared.

Representatives of the Northern Line, Northwestern Union, and Keokuk Lines have been in consultation at St. Louis for two days past, with a view of fixing a basis of agreement for the transaction of business between that city and St. Paul next season. The prospects are that there will be no opposition between these companies, and that rates which will avert the ruinous competition of last year will be established. The party taking the initiative in this matter has not transpired.

The elegant Des Arc, Capt. John Elliott in the office, is the regular Tuesday packet for White river. She leaves promptly at 5 p.m., and connects with the Little Rock train, and the Argos for points on upper White river.

On the Mississippi, above Cairo, and on the Missouri and Illinois rivers, last year, there were 214 steamers inspected, with 9,300 806 tonnage.

The Vicksburg *Herald* says: The snagboat R. E. DeRussey is now working in the vicinity of Island 98. Owing to the high water she is not doing much in the way of snagging. Her crew is hard at work cutting timber from caving banks, thus preventing the formation of many dangerous snags. These trees, if let alone, would eventually cave in and be a great impediment to the navigation of the river. Below is a summary of her operations since she left here, December 26, up to January 16, 1869: Total number of snags pulled and destroyed, 64; total number of trees cut down, 893. Of these snags 43 of them were 100 feet long. The united length of the 64 snags was 8665 feet.

The St. Louis *Times* says of the larceny of a steamboat:

About twenty days ago an order of sale was issued against the steamer Natrona on various mariners' bills, to take place on January 16th. She was placed in custody of H. F. Sweeney, where she was lying on the Black river, near Poplar Bluff. Deputy Marshal Thomas went down with orders to make the sale, and when he reached the spot indicated in the order, the boat was not on hand, Sweeney and others having hauled her out and run her down the river under full head of steam, in the interest of somebody, for the purpose of avoiding sale. Thomas immediately started in pursuit, and overhauled her in Arkansas, where he seized her and put Sweeney under arrest. Not being possessed with the necessary warrant, of course he could not be held, and Thomas was compelled to release him. The boat was placed in custody of an officer, and Thomas returned for further orders from the Court. It is probable that criminal cases will soon be brought. Geo. W. Emerson is owner of the vessel.

SADDLERY, ETC.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,
No. 177 Main Street,
Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddlery, Harness, Bridles, Collars
Whips and Hardware.
☞ A new stock just received. ja3

NORFOLK, VA.

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.
☞ Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 6m

STEAMBOATS.

FOR OSCEOLA.

Regular Memphis and Osceola Packet—For Randolph, Osceola and all Way Landings.
GEO. W. CHEEK.....George Malone master
This fine light draft steamer will leave for the above on
TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE,
ja25 254 Front street.

FOR VICKSBURG.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet—For Vicksburg.
CITY OF ALTON.....J. B. Archer master
This elegant and sw.ft steamer will leave as above
TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 10 a.m.
Freight received at st. Louis Wharfboat.
ja25 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

Regular Arkansas River Wednesday Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and Pine Bluff.
GUIDON.....Rice master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja25 No. 390 Front street.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Packet—For Helena, Friar's Point and Pine Bluff.
NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja25 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE.....Walker master
This elegant and fleet passenger steamer will leave
WEDNESDAY, 27th inst., at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
ja24 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FOR CAIRO.

Regular Memphis & Cairo Packet.
For Randolph, Hale's Point, Osceola, Hickman and all Way Landings.

THE STEAMER MOLLIE HAMBLETON will make regular trips to Cairo and all intermediate landings, making connections at Cairo with the Illinois Central Railroad and Tennessee and Cumberland River Packets; also, with Evansville and Louisville Packets.

Leaving This Day, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Cairo and Way Landings.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON.....Hampton master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
MONDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja24 No. 75½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River United States Mail Packet.
LENI LEOTI.....master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
MONDAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.
T. M. FENDIG, Agent,
ja24 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master
This Mammoth freight steamer will leave as above on
TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight only apply to
MART WALT & CO., Agents,
ja25 No. 272 Front street.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet.
DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
ja24 Promenade street, foot Jefferson.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans, Vicksburg, Natchez and the Bends.
MAYFLOWER.....J. G. McCullough master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja24 No. 390 Front street.

FOR GAYOSO LANDING.

For Randolph, Osceola, Hale's Point and Gayoso Landing.
The elegant passenger steamer MOLLIE HAMBLETON, W. Hampton master, W. P. Paul clerk, will leave Memphis as above EVERY TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. LARRY HARMSTAD, Ag't,
ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Saturday St. Francis River Packet.
For Madison, Wittsburg and all Way Landings
LINTON.....Jim Snell, Master
LESLIE WARE, Clerk.

THIS steamer will leave as above every SATURDAY during the season; returning, leave Wittsburg every TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
ja3 254 Front street.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet.
For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet,
SAINT FRANCIS,
Capt. T. R. Bowman, - - Sam C. Paine, Clerk

WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and EVERY TUESDAY THEREAFTER.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
nov19 tf LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
No. 75½ Madison street.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Compa'y.

THE elegant passenger packet THOMAS H. ALLEN, built expressly for this Company, has now taken her place in the line, and hereafter the following boats will leave Memphis as heretofore,

Mondays & Thursdays, at 5 o'clock p.m.,

And returning, leave Little Rock MONDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock a.m.

THOMAS H. ALLEN.....Reese Pritchard, Master
W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
OZARK.....H. Blasdell, Master

Connecting at Little Rock with the Company's new and light-draught packets for Fort Smith. Close connections made both ways.

AMERICAN.....Jno. W. Williams, Master
FORT SMITH.....James Bowlin, Master
VAN BUREN.....Jos. Bennett, Master

All of the above boats were built expressly for the trade, and are particularly well adapted to H. Passengers and freight will be put through by this line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention, and at reasonable rates.

All persons shipping freight for any point on the Arkansas river from North or East of Memphis, should have their goods consigned to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," at Memphis. Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Ark.

Freight received at any time at the Company's office. JNO. D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
de25 1f 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

STOVES, ETC.

STILL TRIUMPHANT!

G. F. Filley's "Old Reliable"
CHARTER OAK STOVE

MAINTAINS its reputation as the BEST STOVE IN THE MARKET. J. F. Schabel & Co., 27 Main street, are the ONLY AGENTS for Memphis. Always see Filley's name on each Stove. A good supply of Cooking and Heating Stoves, Grates, Castings, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Pressed Ware always on hand.
☞ Job Work promptly attended to.

J. F. SCHABEL & CO.,
nov26 3m No. 227 Main St., Memphis.

Commissioner's Notice.

Wm. P. Mellen, Trustee, and the United States and Others, against The New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and Others.

HAVING been appointed by the Hon. Blanch Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, a Special Commissioner in the above style case, to audit and make out a full and complete report to said Court of all bonds and coupons yet unpaid, secured by the first mortgage, and also all bonds and coupons due and unpaid, secured by the second mortgage of the said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, and to whom due, and the names of the holders thereto respectively:

Therefore, Notice is hereby given to all bond holders, as aforesaid, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, at my office, in the city of Paducah and State of Kentucky, all bonds, being the first and second mortgage of said New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and coupons thereto belonging and unpaid, on or before the second Monday in March, 1869. W. H. JONES,
nov24 1m s Special Commissioner.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
—OF THE—
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
—ON THE—
Thirty-first Day of December, 1868,
MADE TO THE
Comptroller of the State of Tennessee.

1. The name of this Company is the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2. The amount of capital stock is...$1,000,000 00
3. The amount of capital stock paid up is...1,000,000 00

ASSETS.

4. Cash on hand and in bank	$124,601 79	
Cash in hands of agents, and in course of transmission	124,082 39	
Bills receivable for loans, secured by bond and mortgage, (first lien)	350,699 79	
Real estate unencumbered	125,000 00	
Rents and interest accrued, payable January 1, 1869	11,142 93	
Stocks and bonds as per schedule filed with Comptroller of State	1,502,682 82	
	$2,247,209 72	

LIABILITIES.

5. Liabilities to banks or others, due or not due...$.....
6. Losses adjusted and due...
7. Losses either unadjusted, or ...
8. Adjusted and not due...129,880 89
9. Losses in suspense, awaiting further proof...
10. All other claims against the Company, dividends unpaid...32 00
...$129,912 89

MISCELLANEOUS.

11. The greatest amount insured in any one risk is $30,000, except in special cases.
12. The amount insured in any one city, town or village, depends upon its size and how built.
13. The amount insured in any one block, depends as above.
14. Certified copy of the Charter of the Company, as filed heretofore.
15. General power of attorney for Agents to accept service of process previously filed.

GEORGE L. CHASE, President.
GEORGE M. COIT, Secretary.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss
Hartford county. }

January 7, 1869, personally appeared George L. Chase, President, and George M. Coit, Secretary of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, and exhibits, so far as can be ascertained at this date, the actual condition on the Thirty-first day of December, 1868.

Before me, GEO. SUMNER, Notary Public.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
Nashville, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that HENRY A. LITTLETON, Agent of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Hartford Fire Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

[SEAL.] G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.
By PLUNKET.

H. A. LITTLETON,
AGENT,
No. 22 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENN.
ja21

CONDITION
—OF THE—
ÆTNA
INSURANCE COMPANY
HARTFORD, CONN.
January 1, 1869.

CASH CAPITAL, - $3,000,000

ASSETS, at Market Value:

Cash on hand in Bank and in transit, - - -	$ 592,629 57
Real Estate (unincumber'd)	253,319 14
Bank Stock, - - -	1,307,330 00
Mortgage Bonds, - - -	917,700 00
U. S., State and City Stock and other public Securities, - - -	2,079,953 00
	$5,150,931 71
Total Liabilities, - -	289,553 98
Net Assets, - - -	$4,861,377 73

☞ Duly attested, sworn to, and signed.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Ætna Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said company have complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance companies, and I further certify that Henry A. Littleton, agent of said company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases:

Wherefore, said Ætna Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. A. LITTLETON,
AGENT,
No. 22 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.
ja17

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
Security, by Law of State of Ohio, $2,000,000.
ENTERPRISE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF CINCINNATI.
THOMAS SHERLOCK, - - - President

DIRECTORS.—R. M. Bishop, of R. M. Bishop & Co.; Theo. Cook, of Baker, Hart & Cook; Joseph C. Butler, President Lafayette Bank; L. R. Hull, of Addy, Hull & Co.; A. S. Winslow, of Winslow & Smith; Charles Rule, of C. Rule & Coleman; Adolph Wood, of Adolph Wood & Co.; John Shillito, of John Shillito & Co.; A. D. Bullock, of A. D. Bullock & Co.; D. T. Woodrow, of Woodrow, Mears & Co.; Allen Collier, of John Swasey & Co.; L. A. Harris, ex-Mayor of Cincinnati; James Glenn, of William Glenn & Sons.

W. M. RICHARDSON, W. B. CASSILLY, Secretary. Vice-Pres't.
J. DEWALDEN CHURCHILL, Supervisor.
E. V. VREDENBURGH, Agent,
nov26 No. 22 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

LAGER BEER.
BY L. SCHNEPEL,
Corner Third and Webster Streets
IN BARRELS, HALF BARRELS AND KEGS.
I Delivered free of charge within the city limits. de2

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition
—OF THE—
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE
Insurance Company.
—ON THE—
1st Day of November, 1868

The Name of the Company is
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.

It is Located in Hartford, Connecticut.

Being a purely Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock.

The assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of agents and other persons	$ 150,776 52
Real estate unencumbered	149,378 04
United States Bonds, par value	3,007,000 00
State of Connecticut, par value	1,000,000 00
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000 00
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000 00
Bank and railroad stocks owned by Company	62,205 00
Loans on bond and mortgage, being first liens on unencumbered real estate, worth double the amount loaned	6,602,454 81
Debts otherwise secured	240,465 00
Debts for premiums, notes bearing interest	9,186,139 98
All other securities, including premiums in hands of agents and trustees	601,891 25
Total assets	$21,094,929 00

LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and not due	$336,250 00
Losses unadjusted	50,000 00
All other claims against the Company and dividends not due, estimated	300,000 00
Total liabilities	$686,250 00
The largest am't insured in one risk	$25,000 00
Amount in other Companies, unlimited.	
Amount in any one block, "	

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, }
County of Hartford. }

Guy R. Phelps, President, and Woolbridge S. Olmsted, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said Company; that the said Insurance Company is the bonafide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds and mortgages of real estate unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GEO. S. GILMAN, Notary Public.

Know all men by these presents, that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., do hereby authorize Benjamin F. White, Jr., Attorney in the State of Tennessee, for and on behalf of said Company, to accept and acknowledge service of all process, whether mesne or final in any action or proceeding against said Company in any of the Courts of said State of Tennessee, and it is hereby admitted and agreed that such service of the process aforesaid shall be taken and held to be valid and sufficient in that behalf the same as if served upon said Company according to the laws and practice of said State, or of any other State, and all claims or right of error by reason of the manner of such service is hereby expressly waived and relinquished.

Witness our hands and the seal of the Company, this the 30th day of November, 1868.

GUY R. PHELPS, President.
W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, TENN., December 12, 1868. }

I certify that the foregoing is a copy of the original statement of the Company now on file in my office.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
NASHVILLE, January 1, 1869. }

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that Carpenter & White, Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

CARPENTER & WHITE,
Agents,
45 Madison Street,
ja4 Kit William's Block.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital and Assets over - $5,000,000 00

THE Ætna